NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1809. [*No.* 2462.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, That in Pursuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual Dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on Wednesday the 28th inst. to such persons as may appear by the Books of this Institution to be Stockholders therein, on the 20th day of this present month of June, and according to the Stock standing in their names in the said Books on the said Day.

By Order of the President & Directors,
M. SEIXAS, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 9, 1809.

Newport Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given. That the half-yearly dividend will be declared and paid on SATURDAY, the first day of July next, to those who (by the books of the Bank) appear to be Stockholders on the 24th instant.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN R SHEARMAN, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 10, 1809.

Cheap Cash Store.

P. O. Richmond,

Informs the Public,

THAT he has just received, and now opening at the Store, No. 155, Thames-street, next south of Mr. *Solomon Townsend's*, an elegant and general Assortment of fresh imported DRY GOODS, of the newest style and patterns, which he will sell for Cash only, as low or lower than can be purchased at any store in New-York or Boston.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

FOR SALE,

SIXTY-TWO Bales Prime UPLAND COTTON.—For terms, apply to
EDWARD EASTON, or
JOHN PRICE, jun.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion for the purpose of transacting Commission business, to be conducted under the firm of JACKSON & WHITEHORNE, have taken the Store No. 220, Front-Street, where they will be happy to receive the commands of their friends.

JOHN JACKSON, jun.
GEO. G. WHITEHORNE.

New-York, June 5, 1809.

TO LET,

And possession given the 23d inst.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, No. 8, Clarke-street.—For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, That the Commissioners and Assignee in the case of JOSIAH C. SHAW, formerly of Little-Compton, Merchant, intend to meet at Mr. BARKER'S Hotel, in Newport, on the 17th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of making a further and final dividend of the estate and effects of said SHAW; when and where creditors, who have not already proved their debts, may come in and prove the same.

WILLIAM HUNTER, *Assignee.*

Newport, June 10, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE beautiful and pleasant FARM, improved by the Subscriber, in Middletown.—*Also*, The House, Garden and water lot, situated in Water-street, Bristol; lately improved by Dr. *Chillingsworth Foster.*—For terms, apply to
CARDER HAZARD.

Middle town, June 6, 1809.

Insurance against Fire.

To FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Insure Property from Loss or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for shorter and longer periods. This Company first introduced Fire Insurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Institution may in some degree be estimated by the Losses paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively short space of time, have considerably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company insure Houses, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Household Furniture, Merchandize, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Also Vessels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumstances of the Property, are in all cases proportioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate as possible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjustment of the Loss.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

FOR SALE,

ONE SHARE in the Stock of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, May 27, 1809.

TOWN-OFFICERS.

TUESDAY the 6th inst. being the Anniversary election of Officers for the Town of Newport, the following persons were chosen to the Offices prefixed to their respective names:—

Town-Clerk, Jonathan Almy.

Town Council, Nicholas Taylor, President; William Langley, Edward Thurston, Joseph Bois, John Earl, jun.

Town-Serjeant, John Richards.

Assessors of Taxes, John Earl, jun. Stephen T. Northam, Thomas Dennis.

Collectors of Taxes, Robert Taylor, John Tillinghast.

Sealers of Leather, William Prior, Thomas Mumford.

Sealers of Weights and Measures, Billings Coggeshall, Philip Burgess, Andrew Melvill, William L. Melvill.

Overseers of the Poor and Work House, Job Townsend, Robert Dunbar, John Tillinghast.

Valuers of Estates when disputed in Voting, Ebenezer Shearman, Thomas Tew, Job Townsend.

Overseers of the Small-Pox. Thomas Townsend, Benjamin Barker, John Williams, Henry Peckham, John Tillinghast, Thomas Goddard.

Guagers of Casks, Billings Coggeshall, William Lyon, John Price, Ephraim Maccumber, Robert Dunham, John Newton, John S. Langley, Woodman Billings, Gordon Dickson.

Vendue-Masters, Silas Dean, Lopez & Dexter, Henry Bull, James Chappell, Christopher Rhodes, Benjamin Cornell, John Handy, Christopher Almy, Stephen Cahoone, Henry Y. Cranston, Samuel F. Gardner, William Moore, jun. William Crooke, Green Burroughs.

Fence Viewers, Robert Taylor, Abner Hathaway. John Easton.

Surveyors of Bark, Robert Taylor, Eleazer Read, Benjamin Dunham.

Corders of Bark, Ephraim Maccumber, Christopher Bennett, Samuel Tripp, Benjamin Dunham, Samuel E. Carr, Samuel I. Carr, William Bois, Daniel Witherell.

Town-Audit, Francis Malbone, Samuel Vernon, jun. Anthony Dixon, Audley Clarke.

Field-Drivers, William C. Tew, Lawrence Clarke, Robert M. Franklin, Charles Barker, William Pullen, Solomon Gladding, Uriah Gorton, Benjamin Holloway.

Packers of Beef, Pork and Fish, John Newton, Benjamin Clarke, Elisha Norton, John Henshaw, William Borden, William Oman, Philip Allen, Richard Merrill, Woodman Billings.

Constables, Thomas Tew, John Richards, James Chappell, John Pearce, Henry Peckham.

Pound Keepers, Jonathan Wilson, jun. Richard Willbour.

Clerks of the Markets, Samuel Carr, Red-Market; Job Greenman, Brick-Market; Samuel E. Carr, Fish-Market.

Fire-Wardens, George Champlin, Francis Malbone, Thomas G. Pitman, John L. Bois, Robert Taylor, John Slocum, John Handy, Samuel Vernon, jun. Daniel Dunham, jun. William Dennis, Simeon Martin, Stephen Cahoone, John Yeomans, Edward Thurston, John Earl, jun. James Perry, Benjamin Hazard.

Surveyors of Lumber, in which is included Shingles and Clapboards, Elisha Gibbs, John Tillinghast, Job Townsend, Asa Sisson, Silas Gibbs, Samuel Lawton, Stephen Greene, George B. Hazard, Jesse Lillibridge, Samuel H. Oxx, Nathan B. Hammett, Israel Fearing, Robert Lawton, jun. Jonathan Greene, John Pitman.

Surveyors of Joiners' Lumber, Job Townsend, John Tillinghast, Robert Lawton, jun. Job E. Townsend, Thomas Goddard.

Surveyors of Wharf-Logs and Round Timber, Fleet S. Greene, Jesse Dunham, Stephen Greene, Samuel Sterne.

Surveyors of Ship-Timber and Oak-Plank, William Lee, William Goddard, Benjamin Marvell, William Lee, jun. Jeremiah Greenman.

Inspectors of Fire-Hooks and Ladders, Elisha Gibbs, Samuel Simpson, Jesse Dunham, Abraham Tilley, Nathaniel Swinbourne, Edward Thurston, William Freebody, Benjamin U. Carr.

Inspectors of Fire-Wood, Sea and Charcoal. Seth Mellvill, William Freebody, Lawrence Clarke, Benjamin Dunham, William White.

Committee to Visit Alms-House and Pensioners, John Yeomans, John Slocum, William Langley, Benjamin Hadwen, Benjamin W. Cole, James Perry.

Keeper of the Alms and Work Houses John Williams.

Committee to examine Houses respecting Buckets, Trap Doors and Ladders. Benjamin Barker, Benjamin Lawton, Joseph Dyre, Stephen Cahoone, Seth Yates.

Corders of Wood, Walter Burns, William Read, Gideon Weaver, Samuel E. Carr, Samuel I. Carr, William C. Tew, John W. Bachelor David Read, William Scott, Amos Briggs, John Burdick, Jonathan Sprague, Bradford Corey, Israel Fearing, Samuel Tripp, Benjamin Dunham, Henry Gladding, John Harwood, Joshua Davis, Daniel Vernon, Nicholas Alger, Daniel Witherell, John Demaranville, Peter Langley, Asa Gates, Solomon Gladding, Thomas Amory, Lewis Sisson, Daniel Peckham, James Congdon, Marmeduke Ward, William Bois.

Surveyors of Land, Jabez Denison, Thomas Peckham.

Town-Cryer, William Allen.

Town-Drummer, Job Lawton.

Overseers of Stone and Gravel Ballast at Goat-Island, Joseph Bois, Andrew Freebody.

To superintend building Chimneys, placing Stoves and Stove-Pipes, James Chappell, John Tillinghast.

To superintend Washington-Square, Christopher Fowler, John Cahoone, Charles Feke.

Inspector of Chimnies, John Richards.

Committee to settle Disputes with Inspector of Chimnies, and Proprietors of Houses, William Langley, William Engs, John Tillinghast.

Inspectors of Nuisances, *1st Ward*, Job Townsend, William Dennis, William Helme.—*2d Ward*, John P. Mann, Samuel Vaughn. Lawrence Clarke, Henry Bull.—*3d Ward*, Robert Lawton, jun. William Moore, jun.—*4th Ward*, John B. Mumford, Benjamin Reynolds, Audley Clarke.—*5th Ward*, Jacob Smith, John Earl, jun.

Sunday Constables, *1st Ward*, Edward Watson, William Helme.—*2d Ward*, Elisha Lawton. Benjamin Cornell, William Thurston.—*3d Ward*, William Langley, John Yeomans, Samuel Watson.—*4th Ward*, William Prior, Benjamin Reynolds.—*5th Ward*, John Bannister, Richard Sheppard, Jesse Lillibridge, Jonathan Bowen.

Surveyors of Highways, *1st Ward*, John L. Bois, Job Townsend.—*2d Ward*, Abner Hathaway, Jedediah Irish.—*3d Ward*, John Coggeshall, Richard Bush jun. John A. Collins.—*4th Ward*, Stephen Cahoone, John Thurston.—*5th Ward*, John Slocum, John Cahoone.

Harbour-Master, James Perry.

Measurers of Salt and Grain, John Newton, James Chappell, Robert Dunham, Robert Lawton, jun. Nathan Barker, Michael Freeborn.

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

By the arrival at New York, on the 8th inst. of the American despatch-ship Pacific, Capt. Stanton, in 31 days from Falmouth, (England.)—London dates to the 6th of May.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON, MAY 2. 1809.

DECLARATION OF WAR

By Francis I. Emperor of Austria,

VIENNA, APRIL 12.

BEFORE his Imperial Majesty left this capital, he was pleased to issue the following

PROCLAMATION.

"Francis I. by the Grace of God, Emperor of Austria, &c.

"People of Austria!—I leave my capital to join the brave defenders of the country, assembled on the frontiers for the protection of the State.

"For these three years past, I have made the utmost exertions to procure you, my beloved subjects, the blessings of a permanent peace. No sacrifice, any ways consistent with your welfare, and with the independence of the state, however painful, have I spared to secure your tranquillity and welfare by a friendly understanding with the Emperor of the French.

"But all my endeavours proved fruitless. The Austrian Monarchy was also to submit to the boundless ambition of the Emperor Napoleon; and in the same manner he strives to subdue Spain, insults the sacred Head of the Church, appropriates to himself the Provinces of Italy, and parcels out the German dominions. Austria was to do homage to the great Empire, the formation of which he has loudly announced.

"I have adopted all necessary measures to assert the independence of the state. Not only have ye answered my call, but your love for your native country has prompted you to anticipate it. Accept my cordial thanks; they will be repeated by my posterity and yours. Self-defence, not invasion, was our aim. But the conqueror will not allow the Sovereign of this people, strong in their mutual confidence, to possess sufficient means to oppose his ambitious views. He declared himself hostile to Austria, unless she should relinquish her measures of defence, and prostrate herself disarmed at his feet. The disgraceful proposal was rejected, and now his hosts are marching against us, arrayed for battle.

"I confide in God—in the valour of my armies, in the heroic conduct of my brother, who leads them on to glory, in you my beloved people: our exertions for this war are great; but such they must be, in order to attain more securely the important end of self-preservation.

"What you have hitherto done, is the most unquestionable pledge of the powerful assistance which I am to receive from you. They who bear no arms will also share in the protection of their country. Unanimity, order, obedience, activity, and confidence, constitute the real strength of a nation. You have evinced them, and to this alone is it owing, that we start with a fairer prospect of success than we ever did. Fortunate events will not unnerve your energy, nor disastrous occurrences, should any happen, shake your firm resolve. Perseverant valour overcomes all dangers, enhances every advantage, and supplies all losses. Our cause is just; Providence does not forsake those who do not forsake themselves.

"I depend on your love, your tried fidelity to your Prince and Country. Depend ye on the paternal solicitude of your Monarch, who finds all his happiness in you.

"FRANCIS."

"*Vienna, April* 9, 1809."

The Archduke CHARLES has issued the following

ADDRESS TO THE GERMAN NATION.

"His Majesty the Emperor of Austria is forced to take up arms, because the French Emperor will not tolerate the existence of a State which does not acknowledge his supremacy of power, nor stoop to become subservient to his views of conquest; because he requires that Austria shall renounce her independence, unbend her energies, and surrender at the Conqueror's discretion; because the armies of the Emperor of France, and of his dependent allies, advance against Austria with hostile views.

"The forces of Austria have risen for self-defence and self-preservation at the nod of their Monarch; I am leading them on against the enemy, to prevent the certain attack he prepared against us..

"We pass the frontiers not as conquerors; not as enemies of Germany: not to destroy German institutions, laws, customs and manners, and impose foreign ones; not to appropriate to ourselves the property of Germany, or to sacrifice her children in distant wars, carried on to destroy and subjugate foreign nations.—No; we fight to assert the independence of the Austrian Monarchy, and to restore to Germany the independence and national honours which are due to her.

"The same pretensions which now threaten us, have already proved fatal to Germany. Our assistance is her last effort to be saved. Our cause is that of Germany.—United with Austria, Germany was independent and happy; it is only through the assistance of Austria, that Germany can receive happiness and independence.

"Germans! consider your destruction.—Accept the aid we offer, and co-operate with us for your salvation. We demand from you no exertions, but such as the war for our common cause requires.—Your property and your domestic peace are secured by the discipline of our troops. The Austrian armies will not oppress, nor rob you; they respect you as brethren, chosen to fight jointly with us, for your cause and ours. Be worthy of our respect; such Germans only as forget themselves, are our enemies.

"Depend on my word which I have more than once pledged, and redeemed to save you! Depend on the word of my Emperor and Brother, which has never been violated.

"CHARLES, *Generalissimo.*"

FRENCH PAPER.

PROCLAMATION BY DAVOUST.

To the Army of the Rhine.

HANAU, APRIL 12.

"*Soldiers*—His Majesty the Emperor of Austria commenced hostilities on the 8th inst. This was announced by his Generals in Chief on the 9th. They have taken up arms. The orders of the day, delivered to the Austrian armies, are merely the effusions of scurrility.—This is not the way to attack the soldiers of the Emperor Napoleon. They threaten to overwhelm us with defeat and disgrace upon the plains of Ulm and Marengo. Your conduct will show what right they have to make use of these threats. Soldiers, our beloved Sovereign, when he was First Consul, offered peace, the Emperor of Austria refused it—Marengo compelled him to accept of terms. The English broke the treaty of Amiens. Our Sovereign had collected his armies on the French coast, and the Emperor of Austria availed himself of that juncture, and without any previous declaration of war, violated the territory of our allies, and threatened ours.—Ulm compelled the enemy of our Sovereign again to make peace. In the present instance the Emperor of Austria has threatened the territory of our allies, without the least appearance of any difference between the two powers, and conceiving himself in a situation to undertake hostilities, has actually commenced war. The directors of the Austrian Cabinet have a very great interest in the result of their libellous scurrilities.—Woe be to those who may dare to disseminate them, and by these means excite disturbances: the prompt execution of military law will be the inevitable consequence.

"Soldiers—In spite of those libellous reproaches, Germany has done honour to your discipline and good conduct. You do not make war against the inhabitants; those unfortunate sacrifices to the views of the House of Austria, whose ambition has stained

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By Order of the President & Directors,
M. SEIXAS, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 9, 1809.

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JOHN JACKSON, jun.
GEO. G. WHITEHORNE.

New-York, June 5, 1809.

TO LET,

And possession given the 23d inst.

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WILLIAM HUNTER, *Assignee.*

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CARDER HAZARD.

Middle town, June 6, 1809.

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To FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

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For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

FOR SALE,

ONE SHARE in the Stock of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, May 27, 1809.

TOWN-OFFICERS.

TUESDAY the 6th inst. being the Anniversary election of Officers for the Town of Newport, the following persons were chosen to the Offices prefixed to their respective names:—

Town-Clerk, Jonathan Almy.

Town Council, Nicholas Taylor, President; William Langley, Edward Thurston, Joseph Bois, John Earl, jun.

Town-Serjeant, John Richards.

Assessors of Taxes, John Earl, jun. Stephen T. Northam, Thomas Dennis.

Collectors of Taxes, Robert Taylor, John Tillinghast.

Sealers of Leather, William Prior, Thomas Mumford.

Sealers of Weights and Measures, Billings Coggeshall, Philip Burgess, Andrew Melvill, William L. Melvill.

Overseers of the Poor and Work House, Job Townsend, Robert Dunbar, John Tillinghast.

Valuers of Estates when disputed in Voting, Ebenezer Shearman, Thomas Tew, Job Townsend.

Overseers of the Small-Pox. Thomas Townsend, Benjamin Barker, John Williams, Henry Peckham, John Tillinghast, Thomas Goddard.

Guagers of Casks, Billings Coggeshall, William Lyon, John Price, Ephraim Maccumber, Robert Dunham, John Newton, John S. Langley, Woodman Billings, Gordon Dickson.

Vendue-Masters, Silas Dean, Lopez & Dexter, Henry Bull, James Chappell, Christopher Rhodes, Benjamin Cornell, John Handy, Christopher Almy, Stephen Cahoone, Henry Y. Cranston, Samuel F. Gardner, William Moore, jun. William Crooke, Green Burroughs.

Fence Viewers, Robert Taylor, Abner Hathaway, John Easton.

Surveyors of Bark, Robert Taylor, Eleazer Read, Benjamin Dunham.

Corders of Bark, Ephraim Maccumber, Christopher Bennett, Samuel Tripp, Benjamin Dunham, Samuel E. Carr, Samuel I. Carr, William Bois, Daniel Witherell.

Town-Audit, Francis Malbone, Samuel Vernon, jun. Anthony Dixon, Audley Clarke.

Field-Drivers, William C. Tew, Lawrence Clarke, Robert M. Franklin, Charles Barker, William Pullen, Solomon Gladding, Uriah Gorton, Benjamin Holloway.

Packers of Beef, Pork and Fish, John Newton, Benjamin Clarke, Elisha Norton, John Henshaw, William Borden, William Oman, Philip Allen, Richard Merrill, Woodman Billings.

Constables, Thomas Tew, John Richards, James Chappell, John Pearce, Henry Peckham.

Pound Keepers, Jonathan Wilson, jun. Richard Willbour.

Clerks of the Markets, Samuel Carr, Red-Market; Job Greenman, Brick-Market; Samuel E. Carr, Fish-Market.

Fire-Wardens, George Champlin, Francis Malbone, Thomas G. Pitman, John L. Bois, Robert Taylor, John Slocum, John Handy, Samuel Vernon, jun. Daniel Dunham, jun. William Dennis, Simeon Martin, Stephen Cahoone, John Yeomans, Edward Thurston, John Earl, jun. James Perry, Benjamin Hazard.

Surveyors of Lumber, in which is included Shingles and Clapboards, Elisha Gibbs, John Tillinghast, Job Townsend, Asa Sisson, Silas Gibbs, Samuel Lawton, Stephen Greene, George B. Hazard, Jesse Lillibridge, Samuel H. Oxx, Nathan B. Hammett, Israel Fearing, Robert Lawton, jun. Jonathan Greene, John Pitman.

Surveyors of Joiners' Lumber, Job Townsend, John Tillinghast, Robert Lawton, jun. Job E. Townsend, Thomas Goddard.

Surveyors of Wharf-Logs and Round Timber, Fleet S. Greene, Jesse Dunham, Stephen Greene, Samuel Sterne.

Surveyors of Ship-Timber and Oak-Plank, William Lee, William Goddard, Benjamin Marvell, William Lee, jun. Jeremiah Greenman.

Inspectors of Fire-Hooks and Ladders, Elisha Gibbs, Samuel Simpson, Jesse Dunham, Abraham Tilley, Nathaniel Swinbourne, Edward Thurston, William Freebody, Benjamin U. Carr.

Inspectors of Fire-Wood, Sea and Charcoal, Seth Mellvill, William Freebody, Lawrence Clarke, Benjamin Dunham, William White.

Committee to Visit Alms-House and Pensioners, John Yeomans, John Slocum, William Langley, Benjamin Hadwen, Benjamin W. Case, James Perry.

Keeper of the Alms and Work Houses John Williams.

Committee to examine Houses respecting Buckets, Trap Doors and Ladders, Benjamin Barker, Benjamin Lawton, Joseph Dyre, Stephen Cahoone, Seth Yates.

Corders of Wood, Walter Burns, William Read, Gideon Weaver, Samuel E. Carr, Samuel I. Carr, William C. Tew, John W. Bachelor, David Read, William Scott, Amos Briggs, John Burdick, Jonathan Springer, Bradford Corey, Israel Fearing, Samuel Tripp, Benjamin Dunham, Henry Gladding, John Harwood, Joshua Davis, Daniel Vernon, Nicholas Alger, Daniel Witherell, John Demaranville, Peter Langley, Asa Gates, Solomon Gladding, Thomas Amory, Lewis Sisson, Daniel Peckham, James Congdon, Marmeduke Ward, William Bois.

Surveyors of Land, Jabez Denison, Thomas Peckham.

Town-Cryer, William Allen.

Town-Drummer, Job Lawton.

Overseers of Stone and Gravel Ballast at Goat-Island, Joseph Bois, Andrew Freebody.

To superintend building Chimneys, placing Stoves and Stove-Pipes, James Chappell, John Tillinghast.

To superintend Washington-Square, Christopher Fowler, John Cahoone, Charles Feke.

Inspector of Chimnies, John Richards.

Committee to settle Disputes with Inspector of Chimnies, and Proprietors of Houses, William Langley, William Engs, John Tillinghast.

Inspectors of Nuisances, 1st Ward, Job Townsend, William Dennis, William Helme.—*2d Ward*, John P. Mann, Samuel Vaughn, Lawrence Clarke, Henry Bull.—*3d Ward*, Robert Lawton, jun. William Moore, jun.—*4th Ward*, John B. Mumford, Benjamin Reynolds, Audley Clarke.—*5th Ward*, Jacob Smith, John Earl, jun.

Sunday Constables, 1st Ward, Edward Watson, William Helme.—*2d Ward*, Elisha Lawton, Benjamin Cornell, William Thurston.—*3d Ward*, William Langley, John Yeomans, Samuel Watson.—*4th Ward*, William Prior, Benjamin Reynolds.—*5th Ward*, John Bannister, Richard Hazard, Jesse Lillibridge, Jonathan Bowen.

Surveyors of Highways, 1st Ward, John L. Bois, Job Townsend.—*2d Ward*, Abner Hathaway, Jedediah Irish.—*3d Ward*, John Coggeshall, Richard Bush jun. John A. Collins.—*4th Ward*, Stephen Cahoone, John Thurston.—*5th Ward*, John Slocum, John Cahoone.

Harbour-Master, James Perry.

Measurers of Salt and Grain, John Newton, James Chappell, Robert Dunham, Robert Lawton, jun. Nathan Barker, Michael Freeborn.

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

By the arrival at New York, on the 8th inst. of the American despatch-ship Pacific, Capt. Stanton, in 31 days from Falmouth, (England.)—London dates to the 6th of May.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON, MAY 2, 1809.

DECLARATION OF WAR

By Francis I. Emperor of Austria,

VIENNA, APRIL 12.

BEFORE his Imperial Majesty left this capital, he was pleased to issue the following

PROCLAMATION.

"Francis I. by the Grace of God, Emperor of Austria, &c.

"People of Austria!—I leave my capital to join the brave defenders of the country, assembled on the frontiers for the protection of the State.

"For these three years past, I have made the utmost exertions to procure you, my beloved subjects, the blessings of a permanent peace. No sacrifice, any ways consistent with your welfare, and with the independence of the state, however painful, have I spared to secure your tranquillity and welfare by a friendly understanding with the Emperor of the French.

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"I have adopted all necessary measures to assert the independence of the state. Not only have ye answered my call, but your love for your native country has prompted you to anticipate it. Accept my cordial thanks; they will be repeated by my posterity and yours. Self-defence, not invasion, was our aim. But the conqueror will not allow the Sovereign of this people, strong in their mutual confidence, to possess sufficient means to oppose his ambitious views. He declared himself hostile to Austria, unless she should relinquish her measures of defence, and prostrate herself disarmed at his feet. The disgraceful proposal was rejected, and now his hosts are marching against us, arrayed for battle.

"I confide in God—in the valour of my armies, in the heroic conduct of my brother, who leads them on to glory, in you my beloved people: our exertions for this war are great; but such they must be, in order to attain more securely the important end of self-preservation.

"What you have hitherto done, is the most unquestionable pledge of the powerful assistance which I am to receive from you. They who bear no arms will also share in the protection of their country. Unanimity, order, obedience, activity, and confidence, constitute the real strength of a nation. You have evinced them, and to this alone is it owing, that we start with a fairer prospect of success than we ever did. Fortunate events will not unnerve your energy, nor disastrous occurrences, should any happen, shake your firm resolve. Perseverant valour overcomes all dangers, enhances every advantage, and supplies all losses. Our cause is just; Providence does not forsake those who do not forsake themselves.

"I depend on your love, your tried fidelity to your Prince and Country. Depend ye on the paternal solicitude of your Monarch, who finds all his happiness in you.

"FRANCIS."

"*Vienna, April* 9, 1809."

The Archduke CHARLES has issued the following

ADDRESS TO THE GERMAN NATION.

"His Majesty the Emperor of Austria is forced to take up arms, because the French Emperor will not tolerate the existence of a State which does not acknowledge his supremacy of power, nor stoop to become subservient to his views of conquest; because he requires that Austria shall renounce her independence, unbend her energies, and surrender at the Conqueror's discretion; because the armies of the Emperor of France, and of his dependent allies, advance against Austria with hostile views.

"The forces of Austria have risen for self-defence and self-preservation at the nod of their Monarch; I am leading them on against the enemy, to prevent the certain attack he prepared against us..

"We pass the frontiers not as conquerors; not as enemies of Germany: not to destroy German institutions, laws, customs and manners, and impose foreign ones; not to appropriate to ourselves the property of Germany, or to sacrifice her children in distant wars, carried on to destroy and subjugate foreign nations.—No; we fight to assert the independence of the Austrian Monarchy, and to restore to Germany the independence and national honours which are due to her.

"The same pretensions which now threaten us, have already proved fatal to Germany. Our assistance is her last effort to be saved. Our cause is that of Germany.—United with Austria, Germany was independent and happy; it is only through the assistance of Austria, that Germany can receive happiness and independence.

"Germans! consider your destruction.—Accept the aid we offer, and co-operate with us for your salvation. We demand from you no exertions, but such as the war for our common cause requires.—Your property and your domestic peace are secured by the discipline of our troops. The Austrian armies will not oppress, nor rob you; they respect you as brethren, chosen to fight jointly with us, for your cause and ours. Be worthy of our respect; such Germans only as forget themselves, are our enemies.

"Depend on my word which I have more than once pledged, and redeemed to save you! Depend on the word of my Emperor and Brother, which has never been violated.

"CHARLES, *Generalissimo.*"

FRENCH PAPER.

PROCLAMATION BY DAVOUST.

To the Army of the Rhine.

HANAU, APRIL 12.

"*Soldiers*—His Majesty the Emperor of Austria commenced hostilities on the 8th inst. This was announced by his Generals in Chief on the 9th. They have taken up arms. The orders of the day, delivered to the Austrian armies, are merely the effusions of scurrility.—This is not the way to attack the soldiers of the Emperor Napoleon. They threaten to overwhelm us with defeat and disgrace upon the plains of Ulm and Marengo. Your conduct will show what right they have to make use of these threats. Soldiers, our beloved Sovereign, when he was First Consul, offered peace, the Emperor of Austria refused it—Marengo compelled him to accept of terms. The English broke the treaty of Amiens. Our Sovereign had collected his armies on the French coast, and the Emperor of Austria availed himself of that juncture, and without any previous declaration of war, violated the territory of our allies, and threatened ours.—Ulm compelled the enemy of our Sovereign again to make peace. In the present instance the Emperor of Austria has threatened the territory of our allies, without the least appearance of any difference between the two powers, and conceiving himself in a situation to undertake hostilities, has actually commenced war. The directors of the Austrian Cabinet have a very great interest in the result of their libellous scurrilities.—Woe be to those who may dare to disseminate them, and by these means excite disturbances; the prompt execution of military law will be the inevitable consequence.

"Soldiers—In spite of those libellous reproaches, Germany has done honour to your discipline and good conduct. You do not make war against the inhabitants; those unfortunate sacrifices to the views of the House of Austria, whose ambition has stained

so many pages of history with blood, and whose arrogance has again excited such agitation among the nations.

"A soldier of Napoleon must not only be free from censure, but without fear. If there are any of a contrary character in our ranks, and who shall so far transgress against the fundamentals of all discipline as to dishonour his cloth by plunder or disobedience, punishment shall speedily follow.

"The results of this war are certain. We shall be supported by the Emperor Alexander, who is faithful to his engagements in peace or war. With his armies, whom you highly respect; with the confederate Sovereigns whose wish is that we should avenge their cause, and secure them in future against the ambition of their eternal enemy; and lastly, through the justice of our cause, victory must be ours. Your courage, and the genius of your Sovereign, when you see him in the midst of you will be the most infallible assurance of your triumph."

"The Marshal Duke of AUERSTADT."

PROCLAMATION

BY THE ARCHDUKE CHARLES, TO THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

"VIENNA APRIL 6.

"THE protection of our country calls us to new exploits. As long as it was possible to preserve Peace by means of sacrifices, and so long as these sacrifices were consistent with the honour of the Throne, with the security of the State, and with the welfare of the people, the heart of our bountiful Sovereign suppressed every painful feeling in silence; but when all endeavours to preserve happy independence from the insatiable ambition of a foreign Conqueror prove fruitless, when nations are falling around us, and when lawful Sovereigns are torn from the hearts of their subjects—when, in fine, the danger of universal subjugation threatens even the happy States of Austria, and their peaceable fortunate inhabitants, then does our country demand its deliverance from us, and we stand forth in its defence.

"On you, my dear Brother Soldiers, are fixed the eyes of the Universe, and all those who feel for national honours and national prosperity. You shall not share the disgrace of becoming the Tools of Oppression. You shall not carry on the endless war of ambition, under distant climes. Your blood shall never flow for foreign fleets and foreign covetousness; not on you shall the curse alight, to annihilate innocent nations; and over the bodies of slaughtered defenders of their country, to pave the way for a foreigner to the usurped throne. A happier lot awaits you; the liberty of Europe has taken refuge under our banners. Your victories will loose its fetters, and your brothers in Germany, yet in the ranks of the enemy, long for their deliverance. You are engaged in a just cause, otherwise I should not appear at your head.

"On the fields of Ulm and Marengo whereof the enemy so often remind us with ostentatious pride, on these fields will we renew the glorious deeds of Wurtzburgh and Ottrach, of Lipsingen (Stockach) and Zurich of Verona, of the Trebbia and Novi. We will conquer a lasting Peace for our Country; but the great aim is not to be attained without great virtues. Unconditional subordination, strict discipline, persevering courage, and unshaken steadiness in danger, are the companions of true fortitude.—Only a union of will, and a joint co-operation of the whole, lead to victory.

"My Sovereign and Brother has invested me with extensive powers, to reward and to punish. I will be every where in the middle of you, and you shall receive the first thanks of your country from your General on the field of battle. The patriotism of many of the Austrian Nobility has anticipated your wants; this is a pledge in the fullest measure, of the public gratitude, but punishment shall also, with inflexible rigour, fall on every breach of duty: merit shall meet with reward, and offence with animadversion, without distinction of person, or rank; brandedwith disgrace shall the worthless person be cast out, to whom life is dearer than his and our honour.—Adorned with the marks of public esteem, will I present to our Sovereign, to the world, those brave men who have deserved well of their country, and whose names I will ever carry in my heart.

"There remains one consideration, which I must put you in mind of: the Soldier is only formidable to the Enemy in arms; civil virtues must not be strangers to him: out of the field of battle, towards the unarmed citizens and peasants, he is moderate, compassionate, and humane: he knows the evils of war, and strives to lighten them. I will punish every wanton excess with so much greater severity, as it is not the intention of our Monarch to oppress neighbouring countries, but to deliver them from their oppressors, and to form with their Princes a powerful bond in order to bring about a lasting peace, and to maintain the general welfare and security. *Soon will foreign troops in strict union with us, attack the common Enemy.* Then brave companions in arms! honour and support them as your brothers: not vain-glorious high words, but manly deeds, do honour to the warrior: by intrepidity before the enemy you must shew yourselves to be the first soldiers.

"Thus then shall I one day lead you back to your own country followed by the respect of the enemy, and by the gratitude of foreign nations, after having secured by your arms an honourable peace, when the satisfaction of our monarch, the approbation of the world, the rewards of valour, the blessings of your fellow-citizens, and the consciousness of deserved repose await you.

"CHARLES, *Archduke, Generalissimo.*"

LONDON, MAY 5.

The captain of a French privateer taken, reports, that after a battle which lasted three days, the Austrians have been defeated with the loss of 30,000 men.—Men of information give no credit to this report; nor do we think it is entitled to any.

Bonaparte left Strasburg April 17, for Munich.

It is understood that France, Russia and Denmark, refuse to make peace with Sweden, unless she excludes the British from her ports.—She hesitates to comply, but will probably be necessitated to; for he whose will scarcely any one dares disobey, says there shall be no neutrals—no independent powers.

Attack on the Brest Fleet, at BASQUE ROADS.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, APRIL 21.

Copy of a Letter from Lord GAMBIER, *to the Hon.* W. POOLE.

Caledonia, at Anchor in Basque Roads, April 14, 1809.

SIR,

The Almighty's favour to His Majesty and the Nation, has been strongly marked in the success he has been pleased to give to the operations of His Majesty's Fleet under my command; and I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the four ships of the enemy, named in the margin* have been destroyed at their anchorage, and several others from getting on shore, if not rendered unserviceable, are at least disabled for a considerable time.

The arrangement of the fire vessels placed under the direction of Captain the Right Hon. Lord Cochrane, were made as fully as the state of the weather would admit according to his Lordship's plan, on the evening of the 11th inst.; and at eight o'clock, on the same night, they proceeded to the attack under a favourable strong wind from the northward, and flood tide, (preceded by some vessels filled with Powder and Shells, as proposed by his Lordship, with a view of explosion,) and led on in the most undaunted and determined manner by Capt. Wooldridge, in the Mediator Fire-Ship, the others followed in succession, but owing to the darkness of the night, several mistook their course, and failed.

On their approach to the enemy's ships, it was discovered that a boom was placed in front of their line, for a defence. This, however, the weight of the Mediator soon broke, and the usual intrepidity and bravery of British seamen overcame difficulties. Advancing under a heavy fire from the Forts in the Isle of Aix, as well as from the enemy's ships, most of which cut or slipt their cables, and from the confined anchorage, got on shore, and thus avoided taking fire.

At day-light the following morning, Lord Cochrane communicated to me by telegraph, that seven of the enemy's ships were on shore, and might be destroyed. I immediately made the signal for the fleet to unmoor and weigh, intending to proceed with it to effect their destruction. The wind however being fresh from the Northward, and the flood-tide running, rendered it too hazardous to run into Aix-Roads, (from its shallow water,) I therefore anchored again, at the distance of about three miles from the Forts on the Island.

As the tide suited, the enemy evinced great activity in endeavouring to warp their Ships (which had grounded) into deep water, and succeeded in getting all but five of the line towards the entrance of the Charante, before it became practicable to attack them.

I gave orders to Captain Blight, of the Valiant, to proceed with that Ship, the Revenge, Frigates, Bombs, and small vessels, to anchor near the Boyart Shoal, in readiness for the attack. At twenty minutes past two, P. M. Lord Cochrane advanced in the Imperieuse, with his accustomed gallantry and spirit, and opened a well-directed fire upon the Calcutta, which struck her colours to the Imperieuse; the ships and vessels above mentioned soon after joined in the attack upon the Ville de Varsovie and Aquilon, and obliged them, before five o'clock, after sustaining a heavy cannonade, to strike the colours, when they were taken possession of by the boats of the advanced squadron. As soon as the prisoners were removed, they were set on fire, as was also the Tonnerre, a short time after by the enemy.

I afterwards detached Rear-Admiral the Honourable Robert Stopford in the Cæsar with the Theseus, three additional fire Ships (which were hastily prepared in the course of the day,) and all the boats of the Fleet, with Mr. Congreve's rockets, to conduct the further operations of the night against any of the Ships which lay exposed to an attack. On the morning of the 13th, the Rear-Admiral reported to me, that as the Cæsar and other line of battle ships had grounded and were in a dangerous situation, he thought it advisable to order them all out, particularly as the remaining part of the service could be performed by frigates and small vessels only; and I was happy to find that they were extricated from their perilous situation.

Captain Blight has since informed me, that it was found impracticable to destroy the three-decked ship, and the others which were lying near the entrance of the Charente, as the former, being the outer one, was protected by three lines of Boats placed in advance from her.

This ship and all the others, except four of the line and a frigate, have now moved up the river Charente. If any further attempt to destroy them is practicable, I shall not fail to use every means in my power to accomplish it.

[*The Admiral then bestows high praise on various officers, particularly Lord Cochrane.*]

* *Ville de Varsovie, of* 80 *guns: Tonnere of* 74 *guns: Aquilon of* 74 *guns: and Calcutta of* 56 *guns.*

I send herewith a return of the killed, wounded, and missing of the Fleet, which I am happy to observe, is comparatively small. I have not yet received the returns of the number of prisoners taken, but I conceive they amount to between 4 and 500.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) GAMBIER.

15th April.

P. S. This morning three of the enemy's line of battle ships are observed to be still on shore under Fouras, and one of them is in a dangerous situation. One of their frigates (L'Indienne) also on shore, has fallen over, and they are now dismantling her. As the tides will take off in a day or two, there is every probability that she will be destroyed.

Return of Officers, Seamen, and Marines, killed, wounded, and missing, between the 11*th and* 14*th of April,* 1809, *inclusive.*

Total—2 officers, 8 men, killed; 9 officers 26 men, wounded; 1 man missing.—Total 46.

GAMBIER.

Return received since the above was written.—1 officer—1 man, wounded.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

New British Orders in Council.

At the Court of Queen's Palace, the 26th of April, 1809, present the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas his Majesty, by his Order in Council of the eleventh of November, one thousand eight hundred and seven, was pleased for the reasons assigned therein, to order that "all the ports and places of France and her allies, or of any other country at war with his Majesty, and all other ports or places in Europe from which, although not at war with his Majesty, the British flag is excluded, and all ports or places in the colonies belonging to his Majesty's enemies should from thenceforth be subject to the same restrictions, in point of trade and navigation, as if the same were actually blockaded in the most strict and rigorous manner;" and also to prohibit, "all trade in articles which are the produce or manufacture of the said countries or colonies."

And whereas his Majesty having been nevertheless desirous not to subject those countries, which were in alliance or amity with his Majesty to any greater inconvenience than was absolutely inseparable from carrying into effect his Majesty's just determination to counteract the designs of his enemies, did make certain exceptions and modifications expressed in the said Order of the eleventh of November, and in certain subsequent Orders of the twenty-fifth of November, declaratory of the aforesaid Order of the eleventh of November and the eighteenth of December, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and thirtieth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

And whereas, in consequence of divers events which have taken place since the date of the first mentioned Order, affecting the relation between Great-Britain and the territories of other powers, it is expedient that sundry parts and provisions of the said Orders should be altered or revoked:—His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy-Council, to revoke and annul the said several Orders, except as hereinafter expressed, and so much of the said several Orders, except as aforesaid, is hereby revoked accordingly.

And his Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy-Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all the ports and places as far north as the River Ems inclusively, under the Government styling itself the Kingdom of Holland, and all ports and places under the government of France, together with the colonies, plantations, and settlements in the possession of those Governments respectively, and all ports and places in the northern parts of Italy, to be reckoned from the ports of Orbitello and Pesaro inclusively, shall continue and be subject to the same restrictions, in point of trade and navigation, without any exception, as if the same were actually blockaded by his Majesty's naval forces in the most strict and rigorous manner; and that every vessel trading from or to the said countries or colonies, plantations or settlements, together with all goods and merchandize on board, shall be condemned as prize to the captors.

And his Majesty is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that this Order shall have effect from the day of the date thereof with respect to any ship, together with its cargo, which may be captured subsequent to such day on any voyage which is and shall be rendered legal by this Order, although such voyage at the time of the commencement of the same was unlawful and prohibited under the said former Orders; and such ships, upon being brought in, shall be released accordingly; and with respect to all ships, together with their cargoes, which may be captured in any voyage which was permitted under the exception of the Orders above mentioned, but which is not permitted according to the provisions of this Order, his Majesty is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that such ships and their cargoes, shall not be liable to condemnation, unless they shall have received actual notice of the present Order before such capture; or in default of such notice, until after the expiration of the like intervals from the date of this Order, as were allowed for constructive notice in the Orders of the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and the eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight, at the several places and latitudes therein specified.

STEPH. COTTRELL.

LONDON, APRIL 28. A committee of American Merchants, yesterday waited on the Lords of Trade, at the Treasury, and were informed, that the Orders of Council would be rescinded, as far as they relate to the United States, the 26th April; and that the Ports of Holland, France, Italy, the city of Barcelona, and Bay of Rosas, and the coast of Biscay from Santander to Fonterabia, should be put into the most rigorous blockade. By this regulation the Americans enjoy an uninterrupted trade to Russia, Norway, Sweden, and the Baltic Sea, to Hamburg, Bremen, &c. to the British Isles, to the greater part of Spain, all Portugal, to the Mediterranean, &c. Mr. Pinckney, we understand, has expressed his approbation of these measures.—We know not what has induced Ministers to this relaxation in their measures: but sincerely hope it will be made apparent that none of the just rights of Britain have been unnecessarily conceded to America.

An Austrian Envoy has arrived in town, charged with an important commission.—He is said to have submitted the plan of the Austrian campaign to our Government, who are to grant a subsidy of six millions sterling. The Spanish Patriots are said to be parties to the negociation, and to indemnify Great-Britain, in a certain proportion, for the pecuniary aids to Austria.

Marquis Wellesley is appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Spain.

Hamburg papers to April 19, have been received. It is positively asserted that the reports that Russia was to make a common cause with France against Austria, were French falsehoods.

The negociation between Russia and Turkey is broke off.

FRANCE.

PARIS, MARCH 25.

Private letters from Holland state, that Turkey would unite herself to Austria in the war against France, and that England would furnish the Turks with necessaries for the war.

National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.— *EXTRA SESSION.*

IN SENATE, JUNE 5.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

MR. MATTHEWSON announced the death of his colleague, Francis Malbone, Esq. who died yesterday morning.

On motion of Mr. Lloyd, *resolved*, that the Senate will attend the funeral of the honorable Francis Malbone, this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from his late residence: that notice thereof be given to the House of Representatives, and that a committee be appointed for superintending the funeral.

Ordered that Messrs. Lloyd, Gilman and White be the committee.

On motion of Mr. Lloyd, *resolved* unanimously, that the members of the Senate, from a sincere desire of shewing their respect to the memory of the honorable Francis Malbone, deceased, late a member thereof, will go into mourning for him one month by the the usual mode of wearing a crape on the left arm; and that a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars be applied out of the contingent fund, for placing a neat slab or monument with a suitable inscription over his tomb.

On motion of Mr. Lloyd, *resolved*, that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of the honorable Francis Malbone, the Senate now adjourn.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

Bills, relative to a modification of the army and navy:—For fixing on the 27th of November for the next meeting of Congress:—In making an additional appropriation for ports and harbours—all passed stages.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

The Committee on the subject reported a bill, authorizing the President to sell the *gun-boats.* Read twice, and ordered a third reading.

The bill making further appropriations for fortifications, was passed. This bill appropriates 750,000 dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JUNE 5.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House of the death of the honorable Francis Malbone, Senator from the state of Rhode-Island, and that his funeral will be at five o'clock this evening.

On motion of Mr. Potter,

Resolved unanimously, That this House will attend the funeral of Francis Malbone, Esq. late a member of the Senate of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Potter.

Resolved unanimously, That the members of this House will wear crape on the left arm for the term of one month, in testimony of their respect for the memory of the deceased.

And on motion of Mr. Smilie, the House adjourned, *nem. con.*

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

Mr. Lewis *again* moved for the removal of the military academy from West-Point to Washington.—For considering the motion 50, against it 57.

A motion for an inquiry into the expediency of selling such of the public armed vessels and gun-boats, as are not necessary to be retained in service, was agreed to. Ayes 70.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.

A bill for the benefit of American seamen, was twice read, and committed.

Mr. Lewis, for the 4th time, asked for the consideration of his motion to remove the West-Point military academy. Refused.

A motion to call on the Secretary of the Treasury, for information on the subject of American manufactures, as introductory to measures for their encouragement, occa[illegible]

whose arrogance has again excited such agitation among the nations.

"A soldier of Napoleon must not only be free from censure, but without fear. If there are any of a contrary character in our ranks, and who shall so far transgress against the fundamentals of all discipline as to dishonour his cloth by plunder or disobedience, punishment shall speedily follow.

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PROCLAMATION

BY THE ARCHDUKE CHARLES, TO THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

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The arrangement of the fire vessels placed under the direction of Captain the Right Hon. Lord Cochrane, were made as fully as the state of the weather would admit according to his Lordship's plan, on the evening of the 11th inst.; and at eight o'clock, on the same night, they proceeded to the attack under a favourable strong wind from the northward, and flood tide, (preceded by some vessels filled with Powder and Shells, as proposed by his Lordship, with a view of explosion,) and led on in the most undaunted and determined manner by Capt. Wooldridge, in the Mediator Fire-Ship, the others followed in succession, but owing to the darkness of the night, several mistook their course, and failed.

On their approach to the enemy's ships, it was discovered that a boom was placed in front of their line, for a defence. This, however, the weight of the Mediator soon broke, and the usual intrepidity and bravery of British seamen overcame difficulties. Advancing under a heavy fire from the Forts in the Isle of Aix, as well as from the enemy's ships, most of which cut or slipt their cables, and from the confined anchorage, got on shore, and thus avoided taking fire.

At day-light the following morning, Lord Cochrane communicated to me by telegraph, that seven of the enemy's ships were on shore, and might be destroyed. I immediately made the signal for the fleet to unmoor and weigh, intending to proceed with it to effect their destruction. The wind however being fresh from the Northward, and the flood-tide running, rendered it too hazardous to run into Aix-Roads, (from its shallow water,) I therefore anchored again, at the distance of about three miles from the Forts on the Island.

As the tide suited, the enemy evinced great activity in endeavouring to warp their Ships (which had grounded) into deep water, and succeeded in getting all but five of the line towards the entrance of the Charante, before it became practicable to attack them.

I gave orders to Captain Blight, of the Valiant, to proceed with that Ship, the Revenge, Frigates, Bombs, and small vessels, to anchor near the Boyart Shoal, in readiness for the attack. At twenty minutes past two, P. M. Lord Cochrane advanced in the Imperieuse, with his accustomed gallantry and spirit, and opened a well-directed fire upon the Calcutta, which struck her colours to the Imperieuse; the ships and vessels above mentioned soon after joined in the attack upon the Ville de Varsovie and Aquilon, and obliged them, before five o'clock, after sustaining a heavy cannonade, to strike the colours, when they were taken possession of by the boats of the advanced squadron. As soon as the prisoners were removed, they were set on fire, as was also the Tonnerre, a short time after by the enemy.

I afterwards detached Rear-Admiral the Honourable Robert Stopford in the Cæsar with the Theseus, three additional fire Ships (which were hastily prepared in the course of the day,) and all the boats of the Fleet, with Mr. Congreve's rockets, to conduct the further operations of the night against any of the Ships which lay exposed to an attack. On the morning of the 13th, the Rear-Admiral reported to me, that as the Cæsar and other line of battle ships had grounded and were in a dangerous situation, he thought it adviseable to order them all out, particularly as the remaining part of the service could be performed by frigates and small vessels only; and I was happy to find that they were extricated from their perilous situation.

Captain Blight has since informed me, that it was found impracticable to destroy the three-decked ship, and the others which were lying near the entrance of the Charente, as the former, being the outer one, was protected by three lines of Boats placed in advance from her.

This ship and all the others, except four of the line and a frigate, have now moved up the river Charente. If any further attempt to destroy them is practicable, I shall not fail to use every means in my power to accomplish it.

[*The Admiral then bestows high praise on various officers, particularly Lord Cochrane.*]

* *Ville de Varsovie, of* 80 *guns: Tonnere of* 74 *guns: Aquilon of* 74 *guns: and Calcutta of* 56 *guns.*

I send herewith a return of the killed, wounded, and missing of the Fleet, which I am happy to observe, is comparatively small. I have not yet received the returns of the number of prisoners taken, but I conceive they amount to between 4 and 500.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) GAMBIER.

15th April.

P. S. This morning three of the enemy's line of battle ships are observed to be still on shore under Fouras, and one of them is in a dangerous situation. One of their frigates (L'Indienne) also on shore, has fallen over, and they are now dismantling her. As the tides will take off in a day or two, there is every probability that she will be destroyed.

Return of Officers, Seamen, and Marines, killed, wounded, and missing, between the 11th and 14th of April, 1809, *inclusive.*

Total—2 officers, 8 men, killed; 9 officers 26 men, wounded; 1 man missing.—Total 46.

GAMBIER.

Return received since the above was written.—1 officer—1 man, wounded.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

New British Orders in Council.

At the Court of Queen's Palace, the 26th of April, 1809, present the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas his Majesty, by his Order in Council of the eleventh of November, one thousand eight hundred and seven, was pleased for the reasons assigned therein, to order that "all the ports and places of France and her allies, or of any other country at war with his Majesty, and all other ports or places in Europe from which, although not at war with his Majesty, the British flag is excluded, and all ports or places in the colonies belonging to his Majesty's enemies should from thenceforth be subject to the same restrictions, in point of trade and navigation, as if the same were actually blockaded in the most strict and rigorous manner;" and also to prohibit, "all trade in articles which are the produce or manufacture of the said countries or colonies."

And whereas his Majesty having been nevertheless desirous not to subject those countries, which were in alliance or amity with his Majesty to any greater inconvenience than was absolutely inseparable from carrying into effect his Majesty's just determination to counteract the designs of his enemies, did make certain exceptions and modifications expressed in the said Order of the eleventh of November, and in certain subsequent Orders of the twenty-fifth of November, declaratory of the aforesaid Order of the eleventh of November and the eighteenth of December, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and thirtieth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

And whereas, in consequence of divers events which have taken place since the date of the first mentioned Order, affecting the relation between Great-Britain and the territories of other powers, it is expedient that sundry parts and provisions of the said Orders should be altered or revoked:—His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy-Council, to revoke and annul the said several Orders, except as hereinafter expressed, and so much of the said several Orders, except as aforesaid, is hereby revoked accordingly.

And his Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy-Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all the ports and places as far north as the River Ems inclusively, under the Government styling itself the Kingdom of Holland, and all ports and places under the government of France, together with the colonies, plantations, and settlements in the possession of those Governments respectively, and all ports and places in the northern parts of Italy, to be reckoned from the ports of Orbitello and Pesaro inclusively, shall continue and be subject to the same restrictions, in point of trade and navigation, without any exception, as if the same were actually blockaded by his Majesty's naval forces in the most strict and rigorous manner; and that every vessel trading from or to the said countries or colonies, plantations or settlements, together with all goods and merchandize on board, shall be condemned as prize to the captors.

And his Majesty is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that this Order shall have effect from the day of the date thereof with respect to any ship, together with its cargo, which may be captured subsequent to such day on any voyage which is and shall be rendered legal by this Order, although such voyage at the time of the commencement of the same was unlawful and prohibited under the said former Orders; and such ships, upon being brought in, shall be released accordingly; and with respect to all ships, together with their cargoes, which may be captured in any voyage which was permitted under the exception of the Orders above mentioned, but which is not permitted according to the provisions of this Order, his Majesty is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that such ships and their cargoes, shall not be liable to condemnation, unless they shall have received actual notice of the present Order before such capture; or in default of such notice, until after the expiration of the like intervals from the date of this Order, as were allowed for constructive notice in the Orders of the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and the eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight, at the several places and latitudes therein specified.

STEPH. COTTRELL.

LONDON, APRIL 28. A committee of American Merchants, yesterday waited on the Lords of Trade, at the Treasury, and were informed, that the Orders of Council would be rescinded, as far as they relate to the United States, the 26th April; and that the Ports of Holland, France, Italy, the city of Barcelona, and Bay of Rosas, and the coast of Biscay from Santander to Fonterabia, should be put into the most rigorous blockade. By this regulation the Americans enjoy an uninterrupted trade to Russia, Norway, Sweden, and the Baltic Sea, to Hamburg, Bremen, &c. to the British Isles, to the greater part of Spain, all Portugal, to the Mediterranean, &c. Mr. Pinckney, we understand, has expressed his approbation of these measures.—We know not what has induced Ministers to this relaxation in their measures: but sincerely hope it will be made apparent that none of the just rights of Britain have been unnecessarily conceded to America.

An Austrian Envoy has arrived in town, charged with an important commission.—He is said to have submitted the plan of the Austrian campaign to our Government, who are to grant a subsidy of six millions sterling. The Spanish Patriots are said to be parties to the negociation, and to indemnify Great-Britain, in a certain proportion, for the pecuniary aids to Austria.

Marquis Wellesley is appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Spain.

Hamburg papers to April 19, have been received. It is positively asserted that the reports that Russia was to make a common cause with France against Austria, were French falsehoods.

The negociation between Russia and Turkey is broke off.

FRANCE.

PARIS, MARCH 25.

Private letters from Holland state, that Turkey would unite herself to Austria in the war against France, and that England would furnish the Turks with necessaries for the war.

National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.—*EXTRA SESSION.*

IN SENATE, JUNE 5.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

MR. MATTHEWSON announced the death of his colleague, Francis Malbone, Esq. who died yesterday morning.

On motion of Mr. Lloyd, *resolved*, that the Senate will attend the funeral of the honorable Francis Malbone, this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from his late residence: that notice thereof be given to the House of Representatives, and that a committee be appointed for superintending the funeral.

Ordered that Messrs. Lloyd, Gilman and White be the committee.

On motion of Mr. Lloyd, *resolved* unanimously, that the members of the Senate, from a sincere desire of shewing their respect to the memory of the honorable Francis Malbone, deceased, late a member thereof, will go into mourning for him one month by the the usual mode of wearing a crape on the left arm; and that a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars be applied out of the contingent fund, for placing a neat slab or monument with a suitable inscription over his tomb.

On motion of Mr. Lloyd, *resolved*, that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of the honorable Francis Malbone, the Senate now adjourn.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

Bills, relative to a modification of the army and navy:—For fixing on the 27th of November for the next meeting of Congress:—In making an additional appropriation for ports and harbours—all passed stages.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

The Committee on the subject reported a bill, authorizing the President to sell the *gun-boats*. Read twice, and ordered a third reading.

The bill making further appropriations for fortifications, was passed. This bill appropriates 750,000 dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JUNE 5.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House of the death of the honorable Francis Malbone, Senator from the state of Rhode-Island, and that his funeral will be at five o'clock this evening.

On motion of Mr. Potter,

Resolved unanimously, That this House will attend the funeral of Francis Malbone, Esq. late a member of the Senate of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Potter.

Resolved unanimously, That the members of this House will wear crape on the left arm for the term of one month, in testimony of their respect for the memory of the deceased.

And on motion of Mr. Smilie, the House adjourned, *nem. con.*

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

Mr. Lewis *again* moved for the removal of the military academy from West-Point to Washington.—For considering the motion 50, against it 57.

A motion for an inquiry into the expediency of selling such of the public armed vessels and gun-boats, as are not necessary to be retained in service, was agreed to. Ayes 70.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.

A bill for the benefit of American seamen, was twice read, and committed.

Mr. Lewis, for the 4th time, asked for the consideration of his motion to remove the West-Point military academy. Refused.

A motion to call on the Secretary of the Treasury, for information on the subject of American manufactures, as introductory to measures for their encouragement, occa[illegible]ed

a long debate; when the motion was adopted 92 to 38.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

A communication on gun-boat expenses was received from the Secretary of the Navy, and committed.

While the House was in debate on the subject of appropriations for fortifications, a bill was received from the Senate, appropriating *Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand* dollars for completing the fortifications: on which the debate was suspended and the bill from the Senate immediately taken up. A motion to lessen the sum was negatived 84 to 47: and the bill was ordered for a third reading to-morrow.

A bill to suspend the recruiting service passed the Senate; and has been read twice in the House, and committed.

FRIDAY, June 9.

A message from the President was received yesterday, enclosing the proceedings, &c. in the case of Olmstead, communicated by the Governor of Pennsylvania. A motion was made to print them—negatived, 50 to 63.

A message from the senate was received, stating that they had passed a bill extending the benefit of drawback of the duties upon exportation, on all goods, wares and merchadize, transported by land from Newport to Boston, and from Boston to Newport.

Mr. Nelson, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution relative to the disbanding of the military force raised under the laws of April 12, 1808, &c. reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That under existing circumstances, it would be impolitic and unwise at this time to disband any of the standing military force of the United States.

This resolution was considered, and referred to the whole house for Monday next.

The bill appropriating 750,000 dollars for fortifications, was read a third time and passed, 77 to 43.

On motion of Mr. Eppes, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt: Mr. Pitkin in the chair.

In its progress, it was opposed principally on the ground that it was making provision for a deficit in the revenue, and that it authorised a *loan* to be raised to meet it, which was carefully hid in the diction of the bill, as loans were a resort very obnoxious to the people: it was wished that it were made plainer, and to say at once a loan for the support of government for the year 1809.

Adjourned till Monday.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1809.

The Government of Havanna have established the duties, laid on the 17th of April, as being the permanent regulations of the place. By these regulations, flour imported for consumption in American vessels will have to pay a royal duty of 8 dolls. per bbl. besides the municipal dues; and in Spanish vessels, 5 dolls. besides the municipal dues. If re-exported within 2 months after landing, the owner or consignee will pay but 1 per cent. in lieu of all duties, to the Royal Treasury, calculated upon the price current at the place. Flour retained longer than two months, and then re-shipped, will pay the customary entry duties, only, instead of the royal duty, and municipal dues, above stated.

Letters from members of Congress mention, that the Embargo law with all its supplements, and the non-intercourse law, would be repealed; and that a bill would be brought in interdicting commerce with France; leaving a discretionary power with the President to open the intercourse with that nation whenever an arrangement should be made.

It is expected Congress will rise about the 20th inst. to meet again the 27th November next.

In this day's Mercury will be found a new British *Order of Council* issued on the 26th of April last. In some points it ameliorates the old Orders of Council as they regard neutrals: but it declares all France, Holland, Italy, and other French dependencies (including the colonies, which were before exempted) to be in a state of rigid blockade. The order has created some disquietude: and is not perhaps understood. It will be seen, that it passed the 26th April, about the time the accommodation took place in Washington, between our government and Mr. Erskine. The English Ministry knew when this order passed, what proposition they had instructed Mr. Erskine to make: but they could not foresee how President Madison would meet it. We feel, however, confident, when the correspondence and agreement between our government and Mr. Erskine shall have reached England, that every tittle of it will be executed with good faith: and that the new Order of Council will be rescinded, excepting so far as an indispensable prosecution of a vindictive war against France, in the actual blockade of her ports, will render such a measure unavoidable. Should the British Ministers refuse to ratify the above agreement: should they "keep the word of promise to our ear, and break it to our hope," they will richly deserve both execration and contempt.

A new schedule of duties was under consideration of the British Parliament, early in May, by which the duties on American produce will be considerably advanced, particularly cotton.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire is in session. All branches are federal.

Edward Lloyd, Esq. has been elected Governor of Maryland.

The accounts from Spain are not so black and portentous to the Patriot cause, as they have been.—The last National Intelligencer gives the following reviving article from Cadiz.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of extensive political information to his friend in Washington, dated

"CADIZ 19th April.

"The political state of this country and Portugal I consider better than it has been for some time past. The French army, which had penetrated as far as the borders of this province, and even at one time threatened Seville, has (from some unknown cause) again retroceded, and has taken its position on the Guadiana: whilst General Cuesta, who commands the Spanish army opposed to it, again advances, receiving reinforcements daily: and by the last night's post we hear that the French continue their retreat. Catalonia is evacuated, Barcelona excepted. Vigo has been retaken, with 1300 French. Gallicia has risen generally, and has gained some important advantages under their leader the Marquis Romana: while Asturias is in arms, without exception as to age or quality."

NEW-YORK, JUNE 12.

The following notice is in the Washington National Intelligencer of the 9th inst.

"The U. S. schooner Enterprize will sail without delay from the port of New-York for Holland, and will be stationed off the Texel, to afford information to the Commanders of the merchant vessels of the United States, as to the ports of Holland and of the North of Europe, to which they may safely proceed with their cargoes."

[The Enterprize is now cruizing off Hampton Roads, and has been ordered here by the Secretary of the Navy to take in supplies with all possible dispatch, and proceed for the Texel.]

A gentleman who arrived here in the Despatch ship Pacific, informs, "that the conduct of Col. Burr had excited the suspicion of the British government: he was ordered to leave the country, and had embarked for Gottenburg."

The mate of the brig Hawke, who was tried on Friday, on a charge of killing Capt. Roach at the quarantine ground, has been acquitted by the jury.

Lieut. Reed, the government messenger, arrived in the Pacific, and proceeded immediately for Washington with his despatches.

We learn by Capt. Lake, from New-Orleans, that the French Consul there, had obtained permission of the Governor, to land there about 18,000 French inhabitants from the Island of Cuba, who had been ordered away by the Spanish Government.—Capt. L. met in the river seven schooners and a sloop, and outside the bar 3 schooners, all from St. Jago de Cuba, having 1200 French Passengers. A ship was to follow with 500 passengers.—*Gazette.*

Capt. Wm. P. Bennet, of the U. S. army, who lately ordered his sergeant to enter Canada, and shoot Mr. Underhill, a deserter, and who expressed himself "*proud*" of the cruel murder, has been put under arrest, by Col. Simonds, and is to await further orders at Albany.

From the Washington "MONITOR" of the 6th instant:

FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq. Senator from Rhode-Island, suddenly dropped down dead, on Sunday morning last, on his way to divine service, at the Capitol. It may be some consolation for his weeping family to learn, that all Washington has participated in their sympathies and their tears on this occasion. —The Senate have duly honored his memory. He was yesterday interred, notwithstanding the pouring of the rain, with legislative and national distinction.

DIED.—At Philadelphia on the 7th inst. Dr. *JAMES WOODHOUSE*, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, in the 39th year of his age.—Science has sustained no mean loss by this early death of one of her distinguished sons. Gifted with a penetrating observation, and an ardent zeal, his early labors promised an abundant harvest.

—At New-York, *THOMAS PAINE*, aged 73 years, a native of England: author of many publications, good and bad.

—At Hopkinton, (R. I.) on the 18th ult. Mr. *SAMUEL MARRIOTT*, in the 90th year of his age.—He resided in this town upwards of 50 years.—Having passed through a long life, in the uniform practice of every christian, social, and domestic virtue, requisite to ensure the favour of Heaven, and gain the love and esteem of his family connections, and numerous friends and acquaintance; his loss is greatly and justly lamented by them all.

—In this town, Mr. *LAWTON BURDICK*, in the 43d year of his age.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Sloop Zoar, Arnold, St. Bartholomews: Schooner Patsey, Humings, Edenton: sloop Halcyon, Walden, New-York.

CLEARED,

Ship Nancy, Coggeshall, Tonningen: do. Columbia, Winslow, Norfolk: sch'r Azubah & Ruthy, White, Havanna: do. Renown, Delano, Boston.

To be LET at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On FRIDAY next. the 23d inst. at XI o'clock A. M.

THE Wharf and Stores, late the property of *John C. Scott*, deceased, situated in Newport.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

SILAS DEAN, *Auc'r.*

Newport, June 16, 1809.

Cincinnati.

THE Members of the RHODE-ISLAND STATE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI are requested to wear the usual Badge of Mourning for twenty-one Days, commencing on the 17th inst. as a testimonial of their respect for the memory, and of their regret for the death of the Hon. FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq. late an Honorary Member of said Society.

By Order of the Standing Committee,
WILLIAM ALLEN, *Sec'ry.*

June 13, 1809.

Cincinnati.

THE Members of the RHODE-ISLAND STATE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI, are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting of said Society for the choice of Officers, and for celebrating the Anniversary of American Independence, will be holden at Providence on TUESDAY the 4th of July next.

A general, early and punctual attendance is requested at 10 o'clock A. M. at the State-House; at which time and place Members of other State Societies who may be in Town, are respectfully invited to attend.

By Order of the Standing Committee,
WILLIAM ALLEN, *Secretary.*

Providence, June 16, 1809.

VALUABLE WORKS.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS for sale, at his BOOK and STATIONARY Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a few copies of the following valuable works, recently from the press, viz.

A Treatise on Martial Law, and Courts-Martial, as practised in the United States of America, with a copious appendix. —By *Alexander Macomb*, Esq. late Judge Advocate in several special trials, and Major in the U. S. Corps of Engineers.—1 vol. 8vo. —This work has been highly recommended by Major-General Pinckney, General William Davie, and many other distinguished officers, and will be found a very useful and valuable addition to every officers' Library.

An Essay on the Principle of Population: or a view of its past and present effects on Human Happiness, by R. T. Malthus, in 2 vols. 8vo.—This is a work of the very first reputation.

Also just received and for sale as above,

A few more copies of that new and excellent novel, entitled THADDEUS OF WARSAW, price two dollars.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be declared and paid on the 1st day of July, 1809, and on every succeeding day, during Bank-hours until compleated, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the Books of this Institution, on the 25th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of Shares cease, until the aforesaid 1st of July.

And on Monday, the 3d of July, at 9 o'clock A. M. a Stockholder's Meeting will be held at their Banking-House, for the election of Nine Directors for the year ensuing, agreeable to Charter, and for transacting such other business as may be laid before them.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 16, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, THAMES STREET.

HAVE lately received, and keep constantly for Sale, a very extensive variety of IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE GOODS. Also, many Articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Assortment of Nails of the best qualities: Steel of various kinds; Sheet Lead; Sheet Iron; Seine Twine; Brass Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

Removal.

David Rodman,

Informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has removed to No. 2, Barney-street, next door east of his Dwelling-House and directly opposite the seventh-day Baptist Meeting-House, where he carries on the Boot and Shoe-Making business as usual.

Newport, 6th mo. 17th, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Ship RAPID, are requested to present the same to the Subscriber, within Ten Days from this date.

☞ The Person who borrowed of the Subscriber the Laws of this State, about four years since, is requested to return the same: and those who have a basket and an iron bound half bushel, taken from the brig Factor in March last, would much oblige their humble servant by returning them.

C. COOK.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient Dwelling-House with three rooms on a floor, in very good repair, pleasantly situated in the south part of the town, with a large Garden and a well of water.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

Moses Seixas,

GRAND MASTER.

THE Annual meeting of the GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, will be holden in Pawtucket, on Monday the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to transact the necessary business, and to celebrate the Feast of St. John the Baptist; when and where the Officers and Members thereof, and also the Members of Lodges under its jurisdiction, and visiting Brethren, are invited to attend. At the said Meeting the Officers of Union Lodge No. 10. will be installed, and the new Hall dedicated in ample Form.

By Order,
OTIS AMMIDON, *Grand Secretary.*

Providence, June 10, 1809.

J. & D. White,

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKERS,

No. 213 Thames-Street, Newport.

BEG leave to inform the Ladies, and the public in general, that they intend to open their collection on the 20th inst. consisting of Artificial Flowers, set in Pots, resembling nature; adapted as ornaments for Parlours, Drawing-Rooms Chambers, &c.—Also, an assortment of Fancy Flowers for Ladies Bonnets, &c. &c.—to which they solicit the favour of every indulgent call.—Flowers made to pattern or order, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices.

Pleasing Amusement for Young Ladies.

Ladies taught the whole art of Flower Making, Drawing and Painting, as above, and every attention paid the pupils, by Mr. and Mrs. WHITE. An apartment is purposely fitted for their accommodation.—The Ladies will be divided into three classes, viz.—The first class from 9 o'clock in the morning until 12; second class from 1 o'clock until 4 in the afternoon; third class, from 4 till 7 o'clock; and each class to consist of Four Ladies only.

Terms, each pupil.—For each different Flower when perfect, 75 cents; twelve different Flowers, 6 Dollars; Drawing and Painting, 2*s* 6*d* each lesson, or 3 lessons, 1 dollar.

Ladies can be taught separate, or both blended together. All materials in the Flower making, whilst teaching, free of expense, and Ladies, at the expiration of their engagement, will have the privilege of receiving the last Flower of each sort they might have made, so as to form a handsome cabinet, which in itself will be equal in value to the whole expense of learning.

N. B It is requested those Ladies that are desirous of being taught in the above, to give in their names as early as possible, naming the class they wish. The School will commence on THURSDAY the 22d instant.

June 10, 1809.

DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.

Class Third.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are				60,000 Dollars.
1	Prize of	8000	is	8000
1	do.	2500		2500
2	Prizes of	1000	are	2000
4	do.	500		2000
60	do.	100		6000
60	do.	50		3000
100	do.	20		2000
200	do.	10		2000
3573	do.	7		25011
4001				52511

Subject to no deduction.

Not two blanks to a Prize.—And less than 12½ per cent allowed for the Lottery.

A part of the above prizes will be drawn in the following monner:—viz. The first drawn blank on the third day's drawing will be entitled to 500 Dollars.

Do. on the 6th,	1000	
Do. on the 9th,	500	
Do. on the 12th,	1000	
Do. on the 15th,	500	
Do. on the 18th,	500	
Do. on the 21st,	8000	
Do. on the 24th, 500 Tickets in this Class, numbered from 1001 to 10500 inclusively, and deposited in the Bank.		2300

Five hundred numbers will be considered a day's drawing, and the above capital prizes disposed of accordingly.

The drawing shall commence in Boston in July next, and shall be completed in thirty days next succeeding. The prize of 8000 shall be paid in ninety days; prizes of a 1000 and 500 dollars in sixty days, all others in 30 days, and in bills usually current in Massachusetts and New-Hampshire.—Tickets will rise to 5, 50, fifteen days previous to the drawing. Prizes not demanded in one year will not be paid, but be considered as a gratuity to the object of the Lottery.

The advantages of this novel scheme as it respects the prize of 2500 to be paid with 500 Tickets must be obvious, as in these may be contained not only the highest prize, but many others and possibly all the capital prizes of the Lottery. It will we presume excite much interest in adventurers, and insure a rapid sale of the Tickets. The Managers will continue to observe the most rigid punctuality in their engagements, and the success they have met with in the two former classes induces them to hope that the object of the Lottery will soon be attained.

ELIJAH HALL,
JOSEPH AKERMAN, jun.
TIMOTHY DIX, jun. } *Managers.*

Boston, April, 1809.

ORDERS for Tickets in the above Lottery, and in that of the *Hatfield Bridge*, now drawing: Also, Orders for Tickets in the *Lehigh Lottery*, to be drawn in Philadelphia in October next, will be promptly attended to at the *Exchange* and *Lottery-Office* of JOSIAH C. SHAW, No. 118, Thames-Street, who keeps constantly for Sale, Tickets in the Newport *Methodist Chapel Lottery*, to commence drawing early in September next.

Money exchanged—negotiable Paper bought and sold as usual—and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

For Sale as above, 3000 Specie Dollars.—Cash will be given for a few Shares in the Rhode-Island Bridge.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

TO BE LET,

FIVE Rooms of a large, airy and pleasantly situated Dwelling-House in Middletown, about two miles from the State-House. For further particulars, &c. enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

a long debate; when the motion was adopted 92 to 38.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

A communication on gun-boat expenses was received from the Secretary of the Navy, and committed.

While the House was in debate on the subject of appropriations for fortifications, a bill was received from the Senate, appropriating *Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand* dollars for completing the fortifications: on which the debate was suspended and the bill from the Senate immediately taken up. A motion to lessen the sum was negatived 84 to 47: and the bill was ordered for a third reading to-morrow.

A bill to suspend the recruiting service passed the Senate; and has been read twice in the House, and committed.

FRIDAY, June 9.

A message from the President was received yesterday, enclosing the proceedings, &c. in the case of Olmstead, communicated by the Governor of Pennsylvania. A motion was made to print them—negatived, 50 to 63.

A message from the senate was received, stating that they had passed a bill extending the benefit of drawback of the duties upon exportation, on all goods, wares and merchadize, transported by land from Newport to Boston, and from Boston to Newport.

Mr. Nelson, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution relative to the disbanding of the military force raised under the laws of April 12, 1808, &c. reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That under existing circumstances, it would be impolitic and unwise at this time to disband any of the standing military force of the United States.

This resolution was considered, and referred to the whole house for Monday next.

The bill appropriating 750,000 dollars for fortifications, was read a third time and passed, 77 to 43.

On motion of Mr. Eppes, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt: Mr. Pitkin in the chair.

In its progress, it was opposed principally on the ground that it was making provision for a deficit in the revenue, and that it authorised a *loan* to be raised to meet it, which was carefully hid in the diction of the bill, as loans were a resort very obnoxious to the people: it was wished that it were made plainer, and to say at once a loan for the support of government for the year 1809.

Adjourned till Monday.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1809.

The Government of Havanna have established the duties, laid on the 17th of April, as being the permanent regulations of the place. By these regulations, flour imported for consumption in American vessels will have to pay a royal duty of 8 dolls. per bbl. besides the municipal dues; and in Spanish vessels, 5 dolls. besides the municipal dues. If re-exported within 2 months after landing, the owner or consignee will pay but 1 per cent. in lieu of all duties, to the Royal Treasury, calculated upon the price current at the place. Flour retained longer than two months, and then re-shipped, will pay the customary entry duties, only, instead of the royal duty, and municipal dues, above stated.

Letters from members of Congress mention, that the Embargo law with all its supplements, and the non-intercourse law, would be repealed; and that a bill would be brought in interdicting commerce with France; leaving a discretionary power with the President to open the intercourse with that nation whenever an arrangement should be made.

It is expected Congress will rise about the 20th inst. to meet again the 27th November next.

In this day's Mercury will be found a new British *Order of Council* issued on the 26th of April last. In some points it ameliorates the old Orders of Council as they regard neutrals: but it declares all France, Holland, Italy, and other French dependencies (including the colonies, which were before exempted) to be in a state of rigid blockade. The order has created some disquietude: and is not perhaps understood. It will be seen, that it passed the 26th April, about the time the accommodation took place in Washington, between our government and Mr. Erskine. The English Ministry knew when this order passed, what proposition they had instructed Mr. Erskine to make: but they could not foresee how President Madison would meet it. We feel, however, confident, when the correspondence and agreement between our government and Mr. Erskine shall have reached England, that every tittle of it will be executed with good faith: and that the new Order of Council will be rescinded, excepting so far as an indispensable prosecution of a vindictive war against France, in the actual blockade of her ports, will render such a measure unavoidable. Should the British Ministers refuse to ratify the above agreement: should they "keep the word of promise to our ear, and break it to our hope," they will richly deserve both execration and contempt.

A new schedule of duties was under consideration of the British Parliament, early in May, by which the duties on American produce will be considerably advanced, particularly cotton.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire is in session. All branches are federal.

Edward Lloyd, Esq. has been elected Governor of Maryland.

The accounts from Spain are not so black and portentous to the Patriot cause, as they have been.—The last National Intelligencer gives the following reviving article from Cadiz.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of extensive political information to his friend in Washington, dated

"CADIZ 19th April.

"The political state of this country and Portugal I consider better than it has been for some time past. The French army, which had penetrated as far as the borders of this province, and even at one time threatened Seville, has (from some unknown cause) again retroceded, and has taken its position on the Guadiana: whilst General Cuesta, who commands the Spanish army opposed to it, again advances, receiving reinforcements daily: and by the last night's post we hear that the French continue their retreat. Catalonia is evacuated, Barcelona excepted. Vigo has been retaken, with 1300 French. Gallicia has risen generally, and has gained some important advantages under their leader the Marquis Romana: while Asturias is in arms, without exception as to age or quality."

NEW-YORK, JUNE 12.

The following notice is in the Washington National Intelligencer of the 9th inst.

"The U. S. schooner Enterprize will sail without delay from the port of New-York for Holland, and will be stationed off the Texel, to afford information to the Commanders of the merchant vessels of the United States, as to the ports of Holland and of the North of Europe, to which they may safely proceed with their cargoes."

[The Enterprize is now cruizing off Hampton Roads, and has been ordered here by the Secretary of the Navy to take in supplies with all possible dispatch, and proceed for the Texel.]

A gentleman who arrived here in the Despatch ship Pacific, informs, "that the conduct of Col. Burr had excited the suspicion of the British government: he was ordered to leave the country, and had embarked for Gottenburg."

The mate of the brig Hawke, who was tried on Friday, on a charge of killing Capt. Roach at the quarantine ground, has been acquitted by the jury.

Lieut. Reed, the government messenger, arrived in the Pacific, and proceeded immediately for Washington with his despatches.

We learn by Capt. Lake, from New-Orleans, that the French Consul there, had obtained permission of the Governor, to land there about 18,000 French inhabitants from the Island of Cuba, who had been ordered away by the Spanish Government.—Capt. L. met in the river seven schooners and a sloop, and outside the bar 3 schooners, all from St. Jago de Cuba, having 1200 French Passengers. A ship was to follow with 500 passengers.—*Gazette.*

Capt. Wm. P. Bennet, of the U. S. army, who lately ordered his sergeant to enter Canada, and shoot Mr. Underhill, a deserter, and who expressed himself "*proud*" of the cruel murder, has been put under arrest, by Col. Simonds, and is to await further orders at Albany.

From the Washington "MONITOR" of the 6th instant:

FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq. Senator from Rhode-Island, suddenly dropped down dead, on Sunday morning last, on his way to divine service, at the Capitol. It may be some consolation for his weeping family to learn, that all Washington has participated in their sympathies and their tears on this occasion.—The Senate have duly honored his memory. He was yesterday interred, notwithstanding the pouring of the rain, with legislative and national distinction.

DIED.—At Philadelphia on the 7th inst. Dr. *JAMES WOODHOUSE*, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, in the 39th year of his age.—Science has sustained no mean loss by this early death of one of her distinguished sons. Gifted with a penetrating observation, and an ardent zeal, his early labors promised an abundant harvest.

—At New-York, *THOMAS PAINE*, aged 73 years, a native of England: author of many publications, good and bad.

—At Hopkinton, (R. I.) on the 18th ult. Mr. *SAMUEL MARRYOTT*, in the 90th year of his age.—He resided in this town upwards of 50 years.—Having passed through a long life, in the uniform practice of every christian, social, and domestic virtue, requisite to ensure the favour of Heaven, and gain the love and esteem of his family connections, and numerous friends and acquaintance; his loss is greatly and justly lamented by them all.

—In this town, Mr. *LAWTON BURDICK*, in the 43d year of his age.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Sloop Zoar, Arnold, St. Bartholomews: Schooner Patsey, Humings, Edenton: sloop Halcyon, Walden, New-York.

CLEARED,

Ship Nancy, Coggeshall, Tonningen: do. Columbia, Winslow, Norfolk: sch'r Azubah & Ruthy, White, Havanna: do. Renown, Delano, Boston.

To be LET at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On FRIDAY next, the 23d inst. at XI o'clock A. M.

THE Wharf and Stores, late the property of *John C. Scott*, deceased, situated in Newport.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

SILAS DEAN, *Auc'r.*

Newport, June 16, 1809.

Cincinnati.

THE Members of the RHODE-ISLAND STATE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI are requested to wear the usual Badge of Mourning for twenty-one Days, commencing on the 17th inst. as a testimonial of their respect for the memory, and of their regret for the death of the Hon. FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq. late an Honorary Member of said Society.

By Order of the Standing Committee,

WILLIAM ALLEN, *Sec'ry.*

June 13, 1809.

Cincinnati.

THE Members of the RHODE-ISLAND STATE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI, are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting of said Society for the choice of Officers, and for celebrating the Anniversary of American Independence, will be holden at Providence on TUESDAY the 4th of July next.

A general, early and punctual attendance is requested at 10 o'clock A. M. at the State-House, at which time and place Members of other State Societies who may be in Town, are respectfully invited to attend.

By Order of the Standing Committee,

WILLIAM ALLEN, *Secretary.*

Providence, June 16, 1809.

VALUABLE WORKS.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS for sale, at his BOOK and STATIONARY Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a few copies of the following valuable works, recently from the press, viz.

A Treatise on Martial Law, and Courts-Martial, as practised in the United States of America, with a copious appendix.—By *Alexander Macomb*, Esq. late Judge Advocate in several special trials, and Major in the U. S. Corps of Engineers.—1 vol. 8vo.—This work has been highly recommended by Major-General Pinckney, General William Davie, and many other distinguished officers, and will be found a very useful and valuable addition to every officers' Library.

An Essay on the Principle of Population: or a view of its past and present effects on Human Happiness, by R. T. Malthus, in 2 vols. 8vo.—This is a work of the very first reputation.

Also just received and for sale as above,

A few more copies of that new and excellent novel, entitled THADDEUS OF WARSAW, price two dollars.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be declared and paid on the 1st day of July, 1809, and on every succeeding day, during Bank-hours until compleated, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the Books of this Institution, on the 25th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of Shares cease, until the aforesaid 1st of July.

And on Monday, the 3d of July, at 9 o'clock A. M. a Stockholder's Meeting will be held at their Banking-House, for the election of Nine Directors for the year ensuing, agreeable to Charter, and for transacting such other business as may be laid before them.

By order of the President & Directors,

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 16, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, THAMES STREET.

HAVE lately received, and keep constantly for Sale, a very extensive variety of IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE GOODS. Also, many Articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Assortment of Nails of the best qualities; Steel of various kinds; Sheet Lead; Sheet Iron; Seine Twine; Brass Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

Removal.

David Rodman,

Informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has removed to No. 2, Barney-street, next door east of his Dwelling-House and directly opposite the seventh-day Baptist Meeting-House, where he carries on the Boot and Shoe-Making business as usual.

Newport, 6th mo. 17th, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Ship RAPID, are requested to present the same to the Subscriber, within Ten Days from this date.

☞ The Person who borrowed of the Subscriber the Laws of this State, about four years since, is requested to return the same: and those who have a basket and an iron bound half bushel, taken from the brig Factor in March last, would much oblige their humble servant by returning them.

C. COOK.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient Dwelling-House with three rooms on a floor, in very good repair, pleasantly situated in the south part of the town, with a large Garden and a well of water.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

Moses Seixas,

GRAND MASTER.

THE Annual meeting of the GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, will be holden in Pawtucket, on Monday the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to transact the necessary business; and to celebrate the Feast of St. John the Baptist; when and where the Officers and Members thereof, and also the Members of Lodges under its jurisdiction, and visiting Brethren, are invited to attend. At the said Meeting the Officers of Union Lodge No. 10, will be installed, and the new Hall dedicated in ample Form.

By Order,

OTIS AMMIDON, *Grand Secretary.*

Providence, June 10, 1809.

J. & D. White,

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKERS,

No. 213 Thames-Street, Newport.

BEG leave to inform the Ladies, and the public in general, that they intend to open their collection on the 20th inst. consisting of Artificial Flowers, set in Pots, resembling nature; adapted as ornaments for Parlours, Drawing-Rooms Chambers, &c.—Also, an assortment of Fancy Flowers for Ladies Bonnets, &c. &c.—to which they solicit the favour of every indulgent call.—Flowers made to pattern or order, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices.

Pleasing Amusement for Young Ladies.

Ladies taught the whole art of Flower Making, Drawing and Painting, as above, and every attention paid the pupils, by Mr. and Mrs. WHITE. An apartment is purposely fitted for their accommodation.—The Ladies will be divided into three classes, viz.—The first class from 9 o'clock in the morning until 12; second class from 1 o'clock until 4 in the afternoon; third class, from 4 till 7 o'clock; and each class to consist of Four Ladies only.

Terms, each pupil.—For each different Flower when perfect, 75 cents; twelve different Flowers, 6 Dollars; Drawing and Painting, 2s 6d each lesson, or 3 lessons, 1 dollar.

Ladies can be taught separate, or both blended together. All materials in the Flower making, whilst teaching, free of expense, and Ladies, at the expiration of their engagement, will have the privilege of receiving the last Flower of each sort they might have made, so as to form a handsome cabinet, which in itself will be equal in value to the whole expense of learning.

N. B. It is requested those Ladies that are desirous of being taught in the above, to give in their names as early as possible, naming the class they wish. The School will commence on THURSDAY the 22d instant.

June 10, 1809.

DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.

Class Third.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are				60,000 Dollars.
1	Prize of	8000	is	8000
1	do.	2500		2500
2	Prizes of	1000	are	2000
4	do.	500		2000
60	do.	100		6000
60	do.	50		3000
100	do.	20		2000
200	do.	10		2000
3573	do.	7		25011
4001				52511

Subject to no deduction:

Not two blanks to a Prize.—And less than 12½ per cent allowed for the Lottery.

A part of the above prizes will be drawn in the following manner:—viz. The first drawn blank on the third day's drawing will be entitled to 500 Dollars.

Do. on the 6th,	1000
Do. on the 9th,	500
Do. on the 12th,	1000
Do. on the 15th,	500
Do. on the 18th,	500
Do. on the 21st,	8000
Do. on the 24th, 500 Tickets in this Class, numbered from 1001 to 10500 inclusively, and deposited in the Bank.	2500

Five hundred numbers will be considered a day's drawing, and the above capital prizes disposed of accordingly.

The drawing shall commence in Boston in July next, and shall be completed in thirty days next succeeding. The prize of 8000 shall be paid in ninety days; prizes of 2500 and 500 dollars in sixty days, all others in 30 days, and in bills usually current in Massachusetts and New-Hampshire.—Tickets will rise to 5, 50, fifteen days previous to the drawing. Prizes not demanded in one year will not be paid, but be considered as a gratuity to the object of the Lottery.

The advantages of this novel scheme as it respects the prize of 2500 to be paid with 500 Tickets must be obvious, as in these may be contained not only the highest prize, but many others and possibly all the capital prizes of the Lottery. It will we presume excite much interest in adventurers, and insure a rapid sale of the Tickets. The Managers will continue to observe the most rigid punctuality in their engagements, and the success they have met with in the two former classes induces them to hope that the object of the Lottery will soon be attained.

ELIJAH HALL,
JOSEPH AKERMAN, jun.
TIMOTHY DIX, jun. } *Managers.*

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TO BE LET,

FIVE Rooms of a large, airy and pleasantly situated Dwelling-House in Middletown, about two miles from the State-House. For further particulars, &c. enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

New Goods,

Of a superior quality,
Just received from Boston and now selling at the most reduced prices, at No. 83, Thames-Street, by

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of various colours; cotton Cassimeres; Washington stripes; Ginghams of a superior quality and of various figures and colours; patent British Nankeen, warranted to withstand soap, air, or vitriolic acid in washing: Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's silk hose and gloves; silk and cotton shawls; black and white cambrick; lustrings; hair cord muslins; mul mul dotted muslins; cotton hose for Gentlemen and Ladies; shirting cotton; cotton laces; silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; russels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton stripe; cambrick dimities; vesting of a superior quality and figures; spider net muslins; superfine and common furniture prints; tortoise and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inserted in an Advertisement.—All which will be sold low for Cash.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Paper Hangings,

A large and extensive Assortment unusually cheap, just received at the Store of

George Wanton,

Opposite Messrs. Lopez & Dexter's Auction-Room.

TWO THOUSAND Rolls Hartford Paper-Hangings, of the most fashionable patterns, for Drawing Rooms; Chambers, Entries, &c. equal in manufacture to any imported. Also, 2 bales elegant French Paper Hangings and Borders, of a superior quality. Persons wanting may be furnished on application at the above mentioned store, with papers (by the yard or roll) cheaper than was ever offered for sale in Newport. Also, a great assortment of low priced Papers, suitable for rooms, window curtains, &c.

Hats, Books and Stationary, &c. for sale as usual.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of his former customers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No. 90 to No. 91, Thames-street, nearly opposite their old stand, and directly opposite JAMES MUMFORD'S Dry Goods store, where they have just received from New-York, an addition to their former stock, selected by themselves, which makes their assortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to sell as low as can be purchased in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE, No. 90, Thames-street, 3 doors south of Market-square, by wholesale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch to 6 thread ratling, bolt-rope, worming, spun yarn, martine, house line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, sewing and seine twine, small fishing lines, &c.—Also for Sale, 10 or 12 Cwt. of Swede's square and flat bar Iron, cheap for cash.—*Also*, An Assortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimension, made at short notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store so near the shipping, where may be had at all times, an Assortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this Town, they flatter themselves that they shall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, April 21, 1809

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, on the Hill.

A QUANTITY of good seasoned pine and spruce BOARDS on the lowest terms.

WILLIAM TILLEY.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN TOWNSEND, late of Newport, deceased, have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs.—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them, as well as those indebted to make payment to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, June 6, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Christopher Townsend*, watch maker, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

WILLIAM MOORE,
JOB TOWNSEND,
JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 6, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THREE handsome new CHAISE, and three second-hand ones, on unusually liberal terms.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

William & Henry Moore,

HAVE just opened, and now offer for Sale, at No. 99, Thames-street, as cheap as at any store in Newport, a large and complete assortment of DRY GOODS, for all seasons of the year, viz—broadcloths, plains, flannels, baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, fustians, granderil s, nankeens, wool and cotton cassimeres, diapers, ginghams, cambrics, calicoes, dimities, muslins, India cottons, russels, calimancoes, bombazeets, florentines, fattinetts, silks, hosiery, gloves, silk and cotton vestings, linnens, threads, laces, carpetings, shawls, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, pins, braces, silk and cotton umbrellas, &c. &c.

Also at their Store, No. 5, Market-Square

A general Assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail on the most accommodating terms. Punctual attendance given, and every favor in the line of their business acknowledged.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH supply, comprising a general Assortment of Summer GOODS, now opened, and for Sale by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Fresh Goods.

Rebecca Drummond,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

AN Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the Summer season, which are now offered for sale, at Shop No. 153, Thames-street, formerly occupied by Mrs. VINSON.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Assortment of Calicoes, Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hosiery, Lutestrings, &c. and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, just received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Cheap New Goods.

Peter P. Remington,

No. 114 Thames Street.

HAS just received, and is now exposing for Sale, an excellent and extensive Assortment of English, India and French GOODS, calculated for the present and approaching season, which he is determined to sell remarkably cheap.

Newport, May 15, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108 Thames-Street.

AN Elegant Assortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, silk Shawls; Cambrick ditto; elegant fancy Muslins; spider nett, &c.—An extensive Assortment of Ribbons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain tortoise shell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings; silk cords; buttons; farsnetts; cotton cassimeres; jeans; vestings; velvets; cassimeres; hosiery; and a general assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.—Also, Carries on the Bonnett Business in all its various branches, by the most approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wentham and Franklin.—Straw or silk Bonnets made at the shortest notice. Plain, dunstable and straw trimmings of every kind for sale.—*Just received*, An elegant assortment of split straw Bonnets, of the newest shapes, consisting of every quality and size, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Harvey Sessions, & Co.

No. 125, Thames-Street.

HAVE just received and now offer for Sale, a very general assortment of English French and India GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season. They also keep constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Cotton Yarn for weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the first quality, cotton stripes, shirtings, &c. which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved credit.

Newport, May 25, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods business, under the Firm of

Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 134, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well-chosen Assortment of India, English and French GOODS, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Mary Smith,

Has for Sale,

VARIOUS kinds of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS, which can be warranted equal to any in the State.—*Also*, 1000 bunches of Onions, in good order.—Apply at No. 23, Washington-street.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the 25th this month.

THE Estate now occupied by the Subscriber, situated in the centre of Thames-Street, consisting of a large commodious Dwelling-House, and Shop, No. 137, a Store back, calculated for Dry Goods, a Chaise-House and Stable, a Garden and large yard, wherein there is a never failing well of excellent water, and rain water cistern, a remarkably good cellar with planked floors, in which it never freezes, with every other desirable convenience for a family.—To view the premises is only necessary to recommend them.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade on the 1st inst. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Assortment of GROCERIES at Wholesale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Assortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c. and their Customers furnished as usual with every information necessary for using them.

ALSO,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1st quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fish.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Rhodes & Cahoone,

HAVE FOR SALE,

312 Barrels Richmond Superfine FLOUR, Gallego's Brand.
180 Casks RICE.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER FOR SALE,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spanish ship Espanola Alianza, and Brig Arrogancia Castilliana.—Consisting of:—

585 Hogsheads
57 Tierces
64 Barrels } New crop MOLASSES

194 Boxes 1st quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogsheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spanish Cigars.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Spring Goods.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT

Lopez & Dexter's Office.

On the most accommodating terms.

THIRTY FOUR Packages fresh imported Spring GOODS received by the latest arrivals via Boston, comprising every kind in demand.

ALSO

1 Case yellow and red Bandannoes.
3000 Pieces short yellow Nankeens.
500 Do. Company white Ditto.
1 Case newest fashion Buttons.
5 Bales India Cottons.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
On Terms unusually favourable, by

THOMAS DENNIS,

AND

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons assorted SWEDES IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Samuel Blagge,

AT No. 23, STATE-STREET BOSTON.

TRANSACTS Business on Commission, and makes liberal advances on Merchandize consigned for Sale. He refers those who may require his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEXTER, of this place for further information.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds, in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in May, August, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

Middletown March 15, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of *William B. Spooner*, of Newport, in the county of Newport, mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the last Monday of June instant, and shew cause if any they have why his petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of insolvent debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, June 5, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of *Reynolds Shearman*, of Exeter, in the county of Washington, yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the fourth Monday of June next, to shew cause if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an act made June A. D. 1756, for the relief of insolvent debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, May 27, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square; Stoves, Cambooses and Anchors, of various sizes; Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at considerable pains to find a source from whence Flour, suitable for families use, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for cash only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A constant supply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogsheads screwed Fish in prime order for shipping; 1000 bushels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels fresh Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar; Turpentine: Rosin: Grindstones: Ash Oars: Anchors: Russia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the Cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the Hundred or single Bushel; 10 Casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles, just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, May 13, 1809

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-House and Garden in Spring-street, occupied by the late *John Banister*, Esq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the House.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, No. 5, Farewell-street, now occupied by Major John Collins.—For terms apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1809.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

THE Dwelling-House and Shop No. 6, Market-square.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

TO LET,

THAT part of the HOUSE and the Shop, occupied by the late Mrs. *Hannah Church*, next northward of Dr. David King's, in Thames-street.—For terms, apply to ABIGAIL BAKER, at the House, No. 11, Prospect-Hill.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House No. 198 in Thames-Street.—Possession may be had in about six weeks.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th, 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames-Street, called the WANTON House.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport June 2 1809.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE Mainsail and Jibb, containing about fifteen bolts of Holland's Duck, two years in wear, but now in good order.—Enquire of

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

STORAGE,

FOR all kinds of GOODS, in excellent Stores, may be had on the Wharf of the late Capt. Benedict Smith, now improved by the Subscriber, by applying to

JOHN CLARKE.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for Sale his FARM, containing about 116 Acres of Land, well watered and wooded, situated on Point Judith, South-Kingstown.—There is on the Farm a large Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and a grist mill, all in good repair.—The toll of the Mill amounts to about 200 bushels of corn a year, and is supplied with water from a never failing stream.—The situation of the above mentioned Farm is extremely convenient for the purpose of procuring sea manure.—For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber, living on the premises, or to Capt. CORNELL LITTLEFIELD, Newport.

SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD.

South-Kingstown, May 16, 1809.

New Goods,

Of a superior quality,

Just received from Boston and now selling at the most reduced prices, at No. 68, Thames-Street, by

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of various colours; cotton Cassimeres; Washington stripes; Ginghams of a superior quality and of various figures and colours; patent British Nankeen, warranted to withstand soap, air, or vitriolic acid in washing: Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons: Ladies and Gentlemen's silk hose and gloves; silk and cotton shawls; black and white cambrick; lustrings; hair cord muslins; mul mul dotted muslins; cotton hose for Gentlemen and Ladies; shirting cotton; cotton laces; silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; russels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton stripe; cambrick dimities; vesting of a superior quality and figures; spider net muslins; superfine and common furniture prints; tortoise and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inserted in an Advertisement.—All which will be sold low for Cash.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Paper Hangings,

A large and extensive Assortment unusually cheap, just received at the Store of

George Wanton,

Opposite Messrs. Lopez & Dexter's Auction-Room.

TWO THOUSAND Rolls Hartford Paper-Hangings, of the most fashionable patterns, for Drawing Rooms; Chambers, Entries, &c. equal in manufacture to any imported. Also, 2 bales elegant French Paper Hangings and Borders, of a superior quality. Persons wanting may be furnished on application at the above mentioned store, with papers (by the yard or roll) cheaper than was ever offered for sale in Newport. Also, a great assortment of low priced Papers, suitable for rooms, window curtains, &c.

Hats, Books and Stationary, &c. for sale as usual.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of his former customers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No 90 to No 91, Thames-street, nearly opposite their old stand, and directly opposite JAMES MUMFORD'S Dry Goods store, where they have just received from New-York, an addition to their former stock, selected by themselves, which makes their assortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to sell as low as can be purchased in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE, No. 90, Thames-street, 3 doors south of Market-square, by wholesale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch to 6 thread ratling, bolt-rope, worming, spun yarn, marline, house line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, sewing and seine twine, small fishing lines, &c.—Also for Sale, 10 or 12 Cwt. of Swede's square and flat bar Iron, cheap for cash.—*Also*, An Assortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimension, made at short notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store so near the shipping, where may be had at all times, an Assortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this Town, they flatter themselves that they shall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, April 21, 1809

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, on the Hill.

A QUANTITY of good seasoned pine and spruce BOARDS on the lowest terms.

WILLIAM TILLEY.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN TOWNSEND, late of Newport, deceased, have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs.—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them, as well as those indebted to make payment to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, June 6, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Christopher Townsend*, watch maker, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

WILLIAM MOORE,
JOB TOWNSEND,
JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 6, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THREE handsome new CHAISE, and three second-hand ones, on unusually liberal terms.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

William & Henry Moore,

HAVE just opened, and now offer for Sale, at No. 99, Thames-street, as cheap as at any store in Newport, a large and complete assortment of DRY GOODS, for all seasons of the year, viz—Broadcloths, plains, flannels, baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, fustians, granderils, nankeens, wool and cotton cassimeres, diapers, ginghams, cambrics, calicoes, dimities, muslins, India cottons, russels, calimancoes, bombazeets, florentines, sattinetts, silks, hosiery, gloves, silk and cotton vestings, linnens, threads, laces, carpetings, shawls, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, pins, braces, silk and cotton umbrellas, &c. &c.

Also at their Store, No. 5, Market-Square

A general Assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail on the most accommadating terms. Punctual attendance given, and every favor in the line of their business acknowledged.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH supply, comprising a general Assortment of Summer GOODS, now opened, and for Sale by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Fresh Goods.

Rebecca Drummond,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

AN Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the Summer season, which are now offered for sale, at Shop No. 153, Thames-street, formerly occupied by Mrs. VERSON.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Assortment of Calicoes, Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hosiery, Lutestrings, &c. and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, just received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Cheap New Goods.

Peter P. Remington,

No. 114 Thames Street.

HAS just received, and is now exposing for Sale, an excellent and extensive Assortment of English, India and French GOODS, calculated for the present and approaching season, which he is determined to sell remarkably cheap.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108 Thames-Street.

AN Elegant Assortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, silk Shawls; Cambrick ditto; elegant fancy Muslins; spider nett, &c.—An extensive Assortment of Ribbons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain tortoise shell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings; silk cords; buttons; sarsnetts; cotton cassimeres; jeans; vestings; velvets; cassimeres; hosiery; and a general assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.—Also, Carries on the Bonnett Business in all its various branches, by the most approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wentham and Franklin.—Straw or silk Bonnets made at the shortest notice. Plain, dunstable and straw trimmings of every kind for sale.—*Just received*, An elegant assortment of split straw Bonnets, of the newest shapes, consisting of every quality and size, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Harvey Sessions, & Co.

No. 125, Thames-Street.

HAVE just received and now offer for Sale, a very general assortment of English French and India GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season. They also keep constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Cotton Yarn for weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the first quality, cotton stripes, shirtings, &c. which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved credit.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods business, under the Firm of

Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 134, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well-chosen Assortment of India, English and French GOODS, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Mary Smith,

Has for Sale,

VARIOUS kinds of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS, which can be warranted equal to any in the State.—*Also*, 1000 bunches of Onions, in good order.—Apply at No. 23, Washington-street.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the 25th this month.

THE Estate now occupied by the Subscriber, situated in the centre of Thames-Street, consisting of a large commodious Dwelling-House, and Shop, No. 137, a Store back, calculated for Dry Goods, a Chaise-House and stable, a Garden and large yard, wherein there is a never failing well of excellent water, and rain water cistern, a remarkably good cellar with planked floors, in which it never freezes, with every other desirable convenience for a family.—To view the premises is only necessary to recommend them.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade on the 1st inst. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Assortment of GROCERIES at Wholesale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Assortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c. and their Customers furnished as usual with every information necessary for using them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1st quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fish.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

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180 Casks RICE.

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5 Bales India Cottons.

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On Terms unusually favourable, by

THOMAS DENNIS,

AND

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

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200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes

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Samuel Blagge,

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TRANSACTS Business on Commission, and makes liberal advances on Merchandize consigned for Sale. He refers those who may require his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEXTER, of this place for further information.

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THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, June 5, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of *Reynolds Shearman*, of Exeter, in the county of Washington, yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the fourth Monday of June next, to shew cause if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an act made June A. D. 1756, for the relief of insolvent debtors should not be granted.

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Newport, May 27, 1809.

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BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE.

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GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, May 13, 1809

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And immediate possession given.

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Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1809.

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TO LET,

THAT part of the HOUSE and the Shop, occupied by the late Mrs. *Hannah Church*, next northward of Dr. David King's, in Thames-street.—For terms, apply to ABIGAIL BAKER, at the House, No. 11, Prospect-Hill.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House No. 198 in Thames-Street.—Possession may be had in about six weeks.—For terms, apply to

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Newport, 5th mo. 16th, 1809.

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FOR all kinds of GOODS, in excellent Stores, may be had on the Wharf of the late Capt. Benedict Smith, now improved by the Subscriber, by applying to

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THE SUBSCRIBER

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SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD.

South-Kingstown, May 16, 1809.